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NO. 7617 MONDAY, JULY 24, 1989/ZUL HAJ 21, 1409 AH 20 PAGES 150 FILLS

Uno may go Japan dumps LDP

TOKYO, July 23. (Agencies): Japan's long-governing Liberal Democratic Party conceded a major defeat in parliamentary elections today as projections suggested it had lost its upper house majority for the first time in more than three decades.

"This is a big defeat," LDP Secretary-General Ryutaro Hashimoto said in a televised interview. "I am very sorry."

The Kyodo News Service, quoting a party source, said "Premier Uno may announce his intention to resign in a day or two."

Former prime minister and party elder Zenko Suzuki also strongly hinted at Uno's resignation after only seven weeks in office, saying, "we have to clarify the political responsibility which caused the biggest defeat since the establishment of the LDP in 1955. We have to renew the leadership."

Kyodo said "Uno will probably accept responsibility for the LDP's defeat at a news conference scheduled for tomorrow afternoon."

Among those tipped as possible successors were former state minister Toshio Komoto, former deputy prime minister Shin Kanamaru, former LDP executive council chairman Masayoshi Ito, who previously rejected the job, and party secretary general Hashimoto, the news agency said.

A major setback for the LDP, riddled in sex and money scandals and public discontent with its economic policies, would increase pressure for a general election and a change of leadership in the scandal-plagued party.

Both the Japan Broadcasting Corp. (NHK) and Kyodo News Service said their projections indicated the Liberal Democrats were certain to lose their majority in the House of Councilors, the upper house of Japan's two-chamber parliament. Voters were deciding half of the house's 252 seats in today's balloting.

NHK had reported that the Socialists, the largest opposition party, were making a strong showing in early vote-counting.

Without control of the upper house, the Liberal Democrats would find it harder to pass legislation.

The LDP holds 293 of the 512 seats in the more powerful lower house, where elections need not be called until next July. But political pressure following a major LDP loss in today's polls could force lower house elections sooner, and many expect they will be held sometime this year.

A heavier than average voter turnout under mostly clear skies nationwide reflected strong feelings over a new consumption tax, an unpopular farm policy and the money and sex scandals, all of which have eroded the popularity of the LDP in public opinion polls.

"The situation is extremely severe," Hashimoto said in an earlier interview. "Though the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

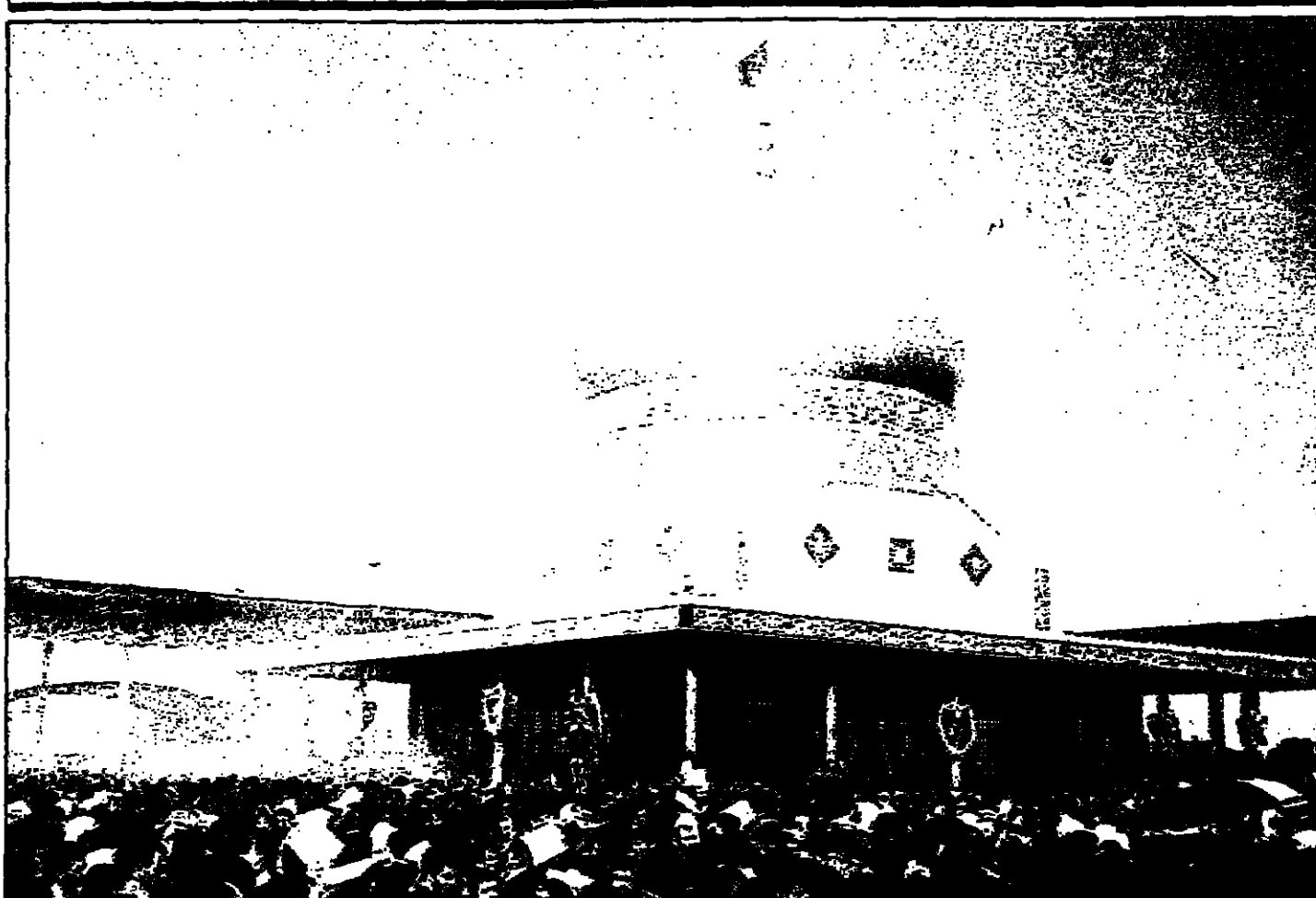
Tidal surge kills 50 in Bangladesh

DHAKA, July 23. (Reuters): At least 50 people were feared drowned after a tidal surge, apparently caused by an underwater tremor, swept three Bangladesh islands in the Bay of Bengal and several coastal villages, officials said today.

They said at least 200 houses were knocked down on Sandwip Island by water rushing through a check dam embankment but 2,000 residents were evacuated.

The surge damaged crops and washed away some cattle. About 25 fishermen were believed dead, one official said.

Arab Times Exclusive



Khomeini's Golden Tomb, was surrounded by thousands of mourners. (Photo by Fatima Ahmed)

Dateline Tehran: The Women's Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran last week invited the Arab Times to cover the 40-day memorial service held for Ayatollah

Khomeini in Tehran on June 13. The Society also held a seminar on "Some Aspects of the Personality of Imam Khomeini" between June 12 and 16. A report by Fatima Ahmed, based on a dialogue with Khomeini's 48-

year-old daughter Zahra Mustafavi and a visit with his family in his home in north Tehran's Jamaran suburb appears today. Watch for another report tomorrow. (See Page 10)

Beirut in flight

Mass exodus as fighting escalates

BEIRUT, July 23. (Agencies): Police said today that hundreds of thousands of residents have fled as fighting escalated along the dividing Green Line and above the city, leaving six people dead and at least 20 wounded.

It was the third straight day of spiralling hostilities that kept tens of thousands of residents in Beirut and nearby towns huddled in basements and bomb shelters with no electricity and water supplies running thin.

The city was a virtual ghost town. There were no Sunday strollers on the streets in either sector. Traffic was down to a trickle and the new open sidewalk cafes were nearly empty.

At least 250,000 Muslim and Christian residents had used brief lulls to pack and flee to safer areas in south, east and north Lebanon since Friday, by police count.

Guns hit a fuel tanker north of the city, setting it on fire and Syrian tanks blasted a Christian Army position they surrounded in hills above Beirut.

Christian forces mortared Druze Muslim towns in the central Lebanese mountains to try to ease the pressure on their beleaguered garrison at the strategic hilltop town of Souk El Gharb, police reported.

Syrian and Christian forces also traded machine-gun fire across Beirut's Green Line, forcing the closure of the mid-city museum crossing, the only open gateway for the public between the Muslim and Christian sectors.

One Syrian tank shell pierced the house of a Christian family in Beirut's eastern suburb of Hadith, a police spokesman said.

Jihan Abishahin, seven, her brother Jean, 10, and their grandfather Adib Abishahin, 76, were killed, said the spokesman, who cannot be named under standing regulations.

The children's father Emile Abishahin, 40, suffered critical head wounds and was in intensive care in a Christian hospital along with his wife Josephine and his other son Tony, 12, the spokesman said.

Others wounded included two soldiers of Army Commander Gen. Michel Aoun's 20,000, mostly Christian troops and four militiamen of Druze warlord Walid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party, the spokesman said.

The new casualties raised the overall toll to 446 killed and 1,856 wounded since the current round of Lebanon's 14-year-old civil war erupted March 8, pitting Aoun's forces against the Syrian Army and Jumblatt's militia.

"This is a life of animals. Living in bomb shelters is not a joyful thing at all," said Chafika Maalouf, a 63-year-old Christian housewife, as she left suburban Zalka with her husband, son and daughter-in-law. "I simply can't take it any more."

"If I stay I'll go crazy," said 23-year-old Radwa Succar, a Muslim beautician who fled to south Lebanon. "If we don't get killed from bombardment, we'll definitely die from fear and depression."



Two children from West Beirut carry their belongings in a suitcase and bag as they leave the devastated area. (Reuters wirephoto)

Police said the fighting eased around mid-day (0900 GMT) only to pick up more violently in the afternoon.

Police identified the stricken vessel as the Greek-registered Peter Argo, saying it was carrying 2,000 tons of gasoline to the besieged Christian enclave when it was hit by shellfire six miles (10 kilometres) offshore.

The ship veered off and set sail to open seas after the bombardment. But it was intercepted by a Syrian gunboat and escorted to the Syrian-controlled port of Tripoli in north Lebanon, according to police.

No casualties were reported among the seven-man crew. It was the sixth vessel to be struck by Syrian shellfire since the siege of the Christian enclave was imposed March 14.

Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Zu'bi accused Iraq of co-ordinating with Israel to supply arms to Aoun.

In remarks to students quoted by the official Syrian News Agency (SANA) today, Zu'bi also said Aoun was blocking Arab efforts to end the crisis in Lebanon by shelling residential areas.

Christian security sources in Lebanon said on Thursday that Israeli Navy boats had escorted several ships loaded with vegetables to the Christian port of Jounieh, north of Beirut.

Bhutto backs Lanka

NEW DELHI, July 23. (Reuters): Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto has come out in support of Sri Lanka in its row with India over the withdrawal of Indian troops from the island.

In an interview broadcast on India's state-run television last night she said New Delhi should promptly comply with a request by Sri Lankan President Ranasinghe Premadasa that India withdraw its estimated 45,000 troops.

"Whatever the merits or demerits of the IPKF's (Indian Peace Keeping Force) presence in Sri Lanka, once the President asks it to go it should go," said Benazir in an interview recorded in Islamabad.

The troops were sent to Sri Lanka in 1987 to police an India-Sri Lanka accord to end a Tamil separatist rebellion in the north and east, but Premadasa last month issued a virtual ultimatum to the Indian Army to pull out by July 29.

India says the troops will be withdrawn but only after peace returns and autonomy is given to the regions, where Tamils outnumber Sinhalese, the country's majority community.

Deteriorated

Benazir, chairwoman of the South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation, said Sri Lanka was thinking about quitting the seven-member group over the issue.

She said she discussed India's disputes with Sri Lanka and its northern neighbour Nepal when Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi visited Islamabad a week ago.

India's ties with Nepal have deteriorated badly over a dispute about trade and transit rights for the landlocked kingdom, whose economy has been crippled by New Delhi's cut-off of oil and other essential commodities.

"There are concerns about India's role in the subcontinent," Benazir said.

Premadasa has said Sri Lanka, which is due to provide the next chairperson of SAARC, would not host a summit of the grouping in November if India maintained its refusal to withdraw the troops.

In his latest letter to India's Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi released by the Colombo government yesterday, Premadasa repeated assertions that despite the 1987 accord he had the right to order India to pull out.

Foreigners can open shop alone

Kuwait lifts sponsorship rule

IN a major move to liberalise its commercial law Kuwait yesterday announced that non-Kuwaitis can set up businesses in the country under their own names.

According to an Amiri Decree published in yesterday's issue of the Official Gazette non-Kuwaiti shop-owners and craftsmen can run their businesses without a Kuwaiti partner. This is an amendment to the 1980 commercial law which precluded expatriates from owning more than 49 per cent of any business in Kuwait.

Non-Kuwaitis who deposit their funds with local banks and financial institutions are also entitled to 100 per cent ownership of a business. Expatriates can appoint local banks and finance houses to trade on their behalf in foreign currencies and precious metals.

The decree also rules that all court cases resulting from disputes between non-Kuwaiti investors and their Kuwaiti partners, or local exchange and investment companies will be dropped and charges refunded to the concerned parties.

The move came in recognition of the role the expatriates play in Kuwait's economy and represents a reversal of the 1980 commercial law which sought to protect Kuwaiti businessmen from intense competition, an explanatory note said.

Kuwait's financial sector will continue to suffer if the expatriate investment potential is ignored, it added.

Kuwait's Finance Minister Jassim Al Khorafi told Al Seyasah/Arab Times that the new rule will put an end to attempts to abuse the commercial law by those who fail to meet their commitments. It will also put a stop to further losses resulting from money exchanges and investment company dealings in foreign currencies, precious metals and international shares.

But the official pointed out that the provision concerning small shop-owners such as barbers, bakers and tailors only confirms the procedures already adopted by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

In an attempt to reassure Kuwaiti businessmen Al Khorafi said the authorities have taken care not to harm the interests of the local traders and Kuwaiti investment establishments.

The new rule, he said will open the way for non-Kuwaitis to invest in mutual funds and real estate portfolios.

A Kuwaiti lawyer Abdul Aziz Taher told the Arab Times expatriates can now set up a business in Kuwait commensurate with the amount of capital they deposited with a Kuwaiti bank. It will be up to the banks to monitor the financial position of the expatriate business owner, he added.

Taher pointed out that the new rule will particularly benefit those expatriates who provided the total financing for companies officially owned by a Kuwaiti partner.

Shamir nods to PLO talks

ROME, July 23. (Reuters): Yasser Arafat, chairman of the PLO, was quoted today as saying Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir authorised direct talks between his government and the PLO in the last few days.

Arafat told the Rome newspaper Il Messaggero that PLO leaders had met an unnamed senior member of Shamir's Likud Party in Vienna and that Shamir himself had had indirect contact with the PLO.

The Israeli government has repeatedly refused to negotiate with the PLO.

"There has been a meeting ... in Vienna between a member of the PLO's executive committee and a member of Likud's central committee appointed by Shamir."



A Delhi policeman forcibly pushes supporters of the ruling Congress (I) out of the meeting hall. (Reuters wirephoto)

Opposition: We'll walk

'Example to Rajiv'

NEW DELHI, July 23. (Reuters): India's opposition parties showed rare agreement today in announcing that they would resign from parliament in protest against a controversial weapons deal.

Opposition leaders said after an emergency meeting in New Delhi they hoped the move would put pressure on Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to dissolve parliament and call early elections. The elections must be called by the end of the year.

They want Rajiv to stand down over a highly critical report by the government's own comptroller and auditor-general, alleging irregularities in a \$1.3 billion purchase of Bofors guns from Sweden in 1986.

Opposition leaders and newspapers allege that Bofors paid millions of dollars in bribes to clinch the deal.

"We are setting an example to the prime minister on how to resign," N.V.N. Somu of the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) party told a news conference after the emergency meeting.

"The die has been cast," said Atal Bihari Vajpayee of the right-wing Hindu Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP). "What you are witnessing now is the unity of the opposition."

Their meeting was disrupted by a group from the youth wing of Rajiv's Congress Party, who

stormed in shouting slogans. Club-wielding police forcibly dragged them outside.

The opposition, in scenes remarkable even by India's parliamentary standards, chanted "Rajiv Gandhi is a thief," and noisily disrupted parliamentary sessions all last week when the government tabled the report following months of delay.

"There is no way of continuing to fight in the house because of (the Congress Party's) brute majority," said N.T. Rama Rao, head of the Telugu Desam Party and chairman of the meeting.

One hundred and six opposition MPs will resign from the 544-seat lower house tomorrow, but their representatives will remain in the upper house, where Rajiv's majority is thin.

The opposition move throws into doubt what had seemed a comfortable political position for Rajiv.

The opposition in the past has boycotted entire sessions of Parliament. Rajiv's party is the majority and had been able to function previously when the opposition walked out.

After the auditor-general's report was released on Tuesday, opposition parliament members shouted anti-government slogans, called Rajiv a thief and demanded his resignation. When he refused, they walked out and stalled the proceedings for three days.

Lanka censor shot dead

COLOMBO, July 23. (AP): Sri Lanka's chief government censor was shot and killed today, police and witnesses said.

Themis Guruge, who also headed the government-owned radio station, was taking a walk near his home at Polhengoda southeast of the capital of Colombo when he was shot by two unidentified gunmen riding in a white car, police said on condition they not be identified.

Guruge, 60, a well-known broadcaster, was named head of the government's four-person censorship committee two weeks ago. Censorship on local and foreign press reports was imposed amid escalating ethnic violence and a growing dispute between India and Sri Lanka over the presence of a

40,000-man Indian peacekeeping force. Guruge, a Sinhalese, was appointed chairman of the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corp. two months ago. Radio employees have received death threats from Sinhalese extremists in the past.

Police gave no indication who may have been responsible for the killing. No one immediately claimed responsibility.

Witnesses, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Guruge's family rushed him to a hospital and their cars were fired on by police at a checkpoint. One relative was slightly wounded, the witnesses said. Guruge was pronounced dead on arrival at Colombo General Hospital.

Male listed as fifth Kuwaiti of 25 AIDS carriers

KUWAIT, July 23. (KUNA): A Kuwaiti male, a carrier of the AIDS virus, was officially announced by the Public Health Ministry as an AIDS patient. Health Undersecretary Nael Al Naqib told KUNA that the patient is one of 25 carriers of the killer virus, five of whom are Kuwaitis and the rest are of other nationalities.

Al Naqib said that a Kuwaiti female had died of the lethal disease a long time ago. She was infected with the disease as a result of a blood transfusion in the US.

He indicated that the symptoms of the disease, which was discovered in 1981, begin with high body temperature, diarrhoea and loss of appetite.

Dr Al Naqib said that a carrier starts to show symptoms of the illness when the parasites penetrate the immune system, causing sharp pneumonia and or blood poisoning.

He noted that a patient may be cured of these symptoms by giving him antibiotics and other

medications, but pointed out that he is susceptible to a relapse at any time and other diseases as a result of the decay of the immune system.

He affirmed that a patient will eventually die as his immunity collapses.

Director of the Contagious Diseases Hospital Dr Abdul Aziz Al Enzi said that the only reported AIDS patient in Kuwait had responded to the primary treatment.

مكمن للأعمال

Bloch not charged, but still under FBI surveillance

WASHINGTON, July 23. (AP) A top career diplomat suspected of collaborating with Soviet agents in Vienna once ran the US embassy in that espionage-rich city before he was sent home for insubordination, sources said yesterday.

Meanwhile, Felix Bloch, former deputy chief of mission at the US embassy in Austria, has received FBI approval to leave his Washington luxury apartment. But the surveillance of Bloch continues at a new, unspecified location, ABC Television net-

work news reported yesterday.

Bloch, who has not been charged with any crime, is the highest-ranking US diplomat ever identified as the target of an intelligence investigation involving the Soviet Union.

The government is keeping close tabs on Bloch so he won't flee but ABC said that federal officials also are concerned that he might try to hurt himself.

Bloch was last seen by fellow residents of his apartment building on Thursday. Since then, they say, a heavy contingent of govern-

ment agents, whose surveillance of Bloch had been obvious to his neighbors for weeks, apparently has departed as well.

The FBI declined comment yesterday about the status of its investigation, which was brought to light the previous night by an ABC news report which said he had been videotaped passing a briefcase to a Soviet KGB agent in Vienna.

That incident, according to sources who declined to be identified, occurred early this

year, more than a year after Bloch was reassigned to a largely bureaucratic post in Washington.

Government sources told ABC that, once confronted with allegations of his spying, Bloch fell apart emotionally.

The report said Bloch has been interrogated twice and claimed he would cooperate. But one government analyst told the television network that Bloch's cooperation has been "extremely limited."

A team of government psychologists,

ABC said, does not believe that Bloch spied for money.

Sources told ABC that Bloch claimed he spied because he fell into a Soviet sex trap but investigators have discounted that story.

The government has not charged Bloch, hoping that he will voluntarily tell investigators the extent of the information he provided to the east, ABC said.

Bloch had been there for six years already, and was in charge of the embassy during a

lapse between the departure of Helene von Damm and Lauder's confirmation. Lauder said. A congressional source, meanwhile, speculated that Bloch was the effective day-to-day chief of the embassy throughout the time that Ms Von Damm, also a political appointee and widely criticized as a social butterfly, was there.

Bloch, wrote a recent article warning fellow diplomats that the United States has little ability to influence the European common market.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Hydraulic failure

TULSA, Oklahoma, July 23. (AP) An American Airlines flight bound for El Paso, Texas, from Chicago lost one of its main hydraulic systems yesterday, forcing the crew to manually lower the front landing gear before landing safely here.

The loss of the single hydraulic system on the Boeing 727 was far less serious than the reported complete hydraulic failure of United Airlines Flight 232 on Wednesday, said John Howard, spokesman for American Airlines.

The United DC-10 crashed in Sioux City, Iowa, killing at least 110 of the more than 295 people on board.

16 hurt in crash

PORT MORESBY, Papua New Guinea, July 23. (AP) A light aircraft crashed east of the gold mining town of Porgera in Enga province, injuring 16 people, the Pacific News Service said today.

No deaths were immediately reported in the crash, which occurred yesterday. Further details from the crash site were not immediately available.

The plane, a De Havilland Otter belonging to Talair, Papua New Guinea's largest domestic airline, crashed into dense rainforest, the Independent News Agency said.

Shot to death

BELFAST, July 23. (UPI) Gunmen burst into the small terraced home of a Catholic family today and shot a man to death in front of his son while he was reading the Sunday newspaper in a suspected sectarian killing by Protestant paramilitary activists, police said.

Police said the man, who they did not identify, was 28 and lived in the staunchly Catholic Falls Road neighborhood of Belfast.

His wife and two younger children were at the beach when the gunmen burst in. Police said his son of 13, who saw his father die, was left unharmed.

UK water supplies

LONDON, July 23. (AP) Larval infestation in a water treatment plant left more than 100,000 in London and Kent sweltered without water for the sixth day today during the hottest weather in years.

Another 400,000 customers were receiving water only intermittently, said Thames Water Authority.

Temperatures soared to 93 Fahrenheit (34.2 Celsius) at Heathrow airport outside London yesterday, the highest temperature anywhere in Britain in 13 years, the London weather office said.

In Central London, thermometers reached 91.2 (32.9 Celsius), the hottest in the capital in six years, a spokesman said.

Labour lead

LONDON, July 23. (KUNA) Britain's main opposition Labour Party's 14-point lead over the Conservatives last month has been cut by half, according to the latest poll published today.

Even the Harris Survey in the Observer newspaper, demonstrated that Labour is still far enough ahead of the Conservatives to secure an overall majority in the House of Commons.

The rating will earn the cheers from Labour Party leaders who have been urging their rank and file members to work to maintain an unsailable lead over the Conservatives.

Over the past month most polls have put the Labour lead into double figures.

London heat

LONDON, July 23. (KUNA) Britain was today basking in the hottest sunshine since the great heat-wave of 1976, as temperatures soared into the thirties, and left many popular European resorts in the shade.

The hottest place was London's Gatwick Airport, with temperatures rising to 33.6C or 92F.

Every part of the country including London sweltered and the heat-wave is likely to continue well into next week, weathermen said.

Opera singer dies

HELSINKI, July 23. (Reuters) Finnish opera singer Martti Tahlva, one of the world's foremost basses, died yesterday aged 54 after a sudden illness, the STT news agency reported today.

Tahlva, whose singing career spanned nearly 30 years, won acclaim for his performances in the major opera houses of Europe and the New York Metropolitan Opera.

A giant figure with an imposing acting ability and one of the richest voices of his time, Tahlva also made many gramophone records and was noted recital singer as well.

Genscher improving

BONN, West Germany, July 23. (AP) West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher is improving after suffering a mild heart attack and will be released from intensive care, a spokesman said today.

Ministry spokesman Hans Schumacher said Genscher would be moved from intensive care at a Bonn clinic to a normal care unit tomorrow.

Genscher, 62, suffered a mild heart attack on Thursday. Schumacher said that treatment had prevented the attack from becoming more serious and that there appeared to be no permanent damage to Genscher's heart.

Norway to inquire

OSLO, Norway, July 23. (AP) Norway plans to ask Moscow about reports that two Soviet sailors who survived the sinking of their nuclear submarine quoted a top radiation official as saying.

Johan Baer, director of Norway's State Institute for Radiation Hygiene made the remark while commenting on the two deaths reported in the Soviet Army newspaper Red Star (Krasnaya Zvezda).

Worst forest fires hit Canada

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, July 23. (AP) Raging fires forced more than 9,000 people to leave their homes in central Canada as one of the worst forest fire seasons on record continues to leave a trail of devastation.

In the past four days, about 9,600 people have left or have been ordered to leave remote communities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario — about 8,000 in Manitoba, 1,200 in Saskatchewan and 400 in Ontario, according to Canadian authorities.

About 4,000 residents from Norway House and 2,000 from Gillam Lake in northern Manitoba were evacuating their communities last night. The other evacuations were conducted yesterday in northern areas of the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan where many fires put endangered communities.

Residents from Norway House, which consists of a white community and an Indian reserve, were travelling by car to Thompson last night, where they were to be airlifted to Winnipeg and other southern communities.

Those with medical problems from Norway House had already been taken to the Pas, a town of 10,000 in northern Manitoba. Stevens said the emergency organisation was trying to round up enough aircraft to carry people to safety.

In Leaf Rapids, about 1,900 people fled by car to escape a fire that was quickly advancing on this town located about 700 kms (430 miles) northwest of Winnipeg. Another 1,200 people fled Sandy Bay in northeastern Saskatchewan as the winds blew a fire dangerously close to the community.

The 2,000 residents from Gillam Lake, about 900 kms northeast of Winnipeg, were boarding a train to Churchill on the shores of Hudson Bay in northern Manitoba.

Most of the fires have been fuelled by dry summer winds. Forecasts called for some scattered thundershowers today, which could spark more fires because of lightning strikes.

Japan dumps Liberal party

Socialists surge

(Continued from Page 1)

final results are not in yet, it appears our old pattern is not working."

By late tonight, NHK had projected 25 of the first 88 seats going to the LDP, against 34 to the Socialists. Six seats were expected to be won by the No. 2 opposition Komeito (clean government party), two each by the communists and the conservative Social Democrats, eight by independents and 11 by minor parties.

"This is the result of the people's choice," Socialist chairman Takako Doi told reporters.

The LDP was even expected to lose control of Gunma prefecture, a traditional LDP stronghold and home of two former prime ministers.

The LDP has produced all of Japan's prime ministers since it was formed in 1955. But analysts, poll-takers and even many LDP members have predicted the party will fail to win the 54 seats it needs to keep a simple majority in the chamber.

However, an upper house majority remains beyond the labour-backed Socialists' reach,



Japan Socialist Party (JSP) leader Takako Doi listens to telephone reports pouring in from throughout the country informing her of the voting situation. (Reuters wirephoto)

as they would need to win 84 seats and are running only 54 candidates. They expect about 40 winners, boosting their overall total in the house from the current 43 to about 60.

Despite the concession, vote counting in Tokyo and some other large districts was not scheduled to begin until tomorrow. Voting on some remote islands and in mountainous areas was conducted from Thursday to Saturday.

Final results were to be announced by tomorrow evening.

The polls closed at 6 pm (0900 GMT) today. The latest available official turnout figures showed that 56.7 per cent of Japan's 90.3 million eligible voters had cast ballots.

A record 40 parties and 670 candidates were running for 76 district seats and another 50 nationwide. In the nationwide voting, introduced in 1983, voters write in the name of the party, not the candidate, they support. The 50 seats are then apportioned on the basis of each party's percentage of the total.

The Liberal Democrats, who represent conservative interests, have been hurt by a scandal centring on the Recruit Co., a publishing conglomerate that was accused of doling out millions of dollars in underpriced stocks and political donations to obtain favours.

Disclosures in the scandal led to the resignations of three cabinet ministers and prime minister Noboru Takeshita.

Shortly after he succeeded Takeshita June 2, reports began to appear that Prime Minister Sosuke Uno had kept paid girlfriends mistresses.

The gishu scandal forced Uno to keep a low profile during campaigning, strengthening his image as a caretaker who will remain in office only until Oct 31, when Takeshita's term as party president would have expired.

Bingo Day 8

77 21 4 85

Glass pieces found in boy's candy bag

LONDON, July 23. (AP) An 11-year-old boy was taken to the hospital yesterday after discovering glass in a bag of candy he'd eaten, as authorities investigated pieces of glass found in canned beans in a separate incident.

Police said the boy, who was not named, was later released from the hospital and was not believed to have eaten any of the half-inch (1.2-cm) pieces of glass in his tube of "Nerds" candy a brand involved in a contamination scare in May.

"The pieces of glass were very noticeable," said a police spokesman in Dartford, southeast England,

who refused to be named.

He said the store that sold the candy had removed other packages from shelves but "we are anxious to trace other packets."

"In May, Nerds candies were removed from shelves throughout the country after 130 reports of glass in packages but a cause for the contamination was not found."

In Barnsley, central England, six cans of baked beans have been found since Friday to contain pieces of glass, said the manufacturer, HP Foods Ltd. All were purchased at one supermarket.



The tail section of the United DC-10 that crashed Wednesday is picked up by two cranes for transportation to a hangar. (Reuters wirephoto)

Search for jet victims is over

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 23. (AP) The search for victims of United Airlines Flight 232 has ended with the death toll tentatively set at 110. United, meanwhile, announced it is visually inspecting all engines in its DC-10 fleet.

"We feel comfortable enough that ... The search has been terminated for victims," said Gary Brown, spokesman for the Woodbury County Emergency Services.

While officials were confident yesterday that all of the bodies had been recovered, there still was disagreement on how many were killed when the DC-10 jetliner cartwheeled and burned Wednesday at the Sioux Gateway Airport. United said it was 110 and the National Transportation Safety Board said it was 111.

But a NTSB spokesman, Ted Lopatkiewicz, said at a news briefing late yesterday the agency was "deferring to United. That doesn't mean we agree. United is the authority on this."

A list compiled by the Associated Press of names supplied by United Airlines and family, friends and employers of the victims had put the toll of dead and missing at 111. But two people listed with the same last name and slightly different first names were determined to be the same person.

In Barnsley, central England, six cans of baked beans have been found since Friday to contain pieces of glass, said the manufacturer, HP Foods Ltd. All were purchased at one supermarket.

A doctor at one of the hospitals treating the injured said more patients could die and that the survivors might have permanent injuries. Of the 296 people on board, 186 survived.

At the news briefing last evening, NTSB spokesman Jim Burnett said the parts of rear No. 2 engine that disintegrated during a flight from Denver to Chicago were well within the limits of time in which they had to be replaced.

Burnett also said investigators interviewed Flight 232's second officer yesterday, Flight Engineer Dudley Dvorak. Dvorak told inspectors he reported complete loss of fluid in all three hydraulic lines after the rear engine blew apart, leaving Capt. Al C. Haynes without control of wings or tail surfaces.

In another development, a United Airlines official said at a news conference here that the airline has initiated "a visual inspection of all engines in our DC-10 fleet. A prudent person would do some additional looking and we are."

James Guyette, executive vice-president of operations for United, said the inspections should be completed tomorrow.

So far, they have uncovered "very, very minor" flaws, he said, adding that DC-10 airplanes in the United fleet are not being grounded during the check.

In Charleston, Iowa, meanwhile, an Amtrak train carrying survivors of the United flight struck and killed a 6-year-old boy as the youngster tried to free his bicycle that was stuck on the tracks.

The crash of flight 232

Matter of life and death

Looking for clues

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 23. (AP) Garry Priest had called his mother to tell her he loved her. Bill Entrup had been turned away because the plane was overbooked.

"Garry never does that," his mother, Jeri, thought later, when she heard the news about Flight 232. Bill Entrup had thought, "Wait a minute. That's my ticket."

Last Wednesday, when the DC-10 thundered down the runway at Denver's Stapleton International Airport and lifted into the sky, there was no reason to think twice about those things. At that point, United Flight 232 was just another two-hour hop to Chicago.

Priest, a 23-year-old specialist for a Denver restaurant chain, was going to Chicago on business. Mark Gearhart, a veterinarian, was heading to a 15th reunion of secondary school classmates in Ohio.

Ruth Gomez was taking her three children to visit their grandfather.

Altogether, there were 285 or 286 passengers — the precise number remains in dispute — and 11 crew members on board.

Miraculously, 186 people survived when Flight 232 ended in flames in an Iowa cornfield. Tragically, at least 110 people died.

Priest lived. Gearhart died. Paul and Leah Gomez lived; their mother, Ruth, and brother John died.

Experts can offer explanations for why some lived and some died. Basically, it came down to seat location and luck.

The trouble started when the flight was about 1-1/2 hours out of Denver. Some of the passengers were watching a sports videotape on the plane's movie screens; others were talking, reading, sleeping.

Suddenly there was an explosion from the rear of the plane that knocked the flight attendants to the floor. And then, recalled David Landsberger, a businessman, "We were going down."

Passenger Jerome Milford said it was "like going on an elevator and going down too fast. We were losing altitude."

Residents evacuated

'Toxic' train derails

FREELAND, Michigan, July 23. (AP) A freight train which derailed and sparked a fire among the toxic chemicals it was carrying prompted the evacuation of more than 400 neighborhood residents, authorities said.

At least seven people were taken to hospitals because of apparent breathing problems. Saginaw county spokesman Tom Caylor said yesterday, "They ... appear to be OK at this time," he said.

Fourteen of 37 cars on the CSX Transportation Inc. train derailed just before noon yesterday, seven were empty and seven were chemical tank cars, said CSX spokesman Ripley Watson. Officials initially believed at least two cars were on fire, but later determined only one caught fire

WASHINGTON, July 23. (AP) Investigators are trying to find out why an airliner designed to fly without one of its engines couldn't, and why an engine designed to contain its own failure apparently didn't.

Government engineers and scientists poring over the wreckage and records of Flight 232 have not yet found the cause of the United Airlines DC-10 crash Wednesday that killed more than a third of the 296 people aboard.

What they knew by the weekend was that an explosive engine failure occurred while the three-engine airliner was en route from Denver to Chicago, that portions of the tail section were damaged in the explosion, and that the hydraulic fluid control systems had lost all its fluid by the time the plane crash-landed at the Sioux City Airport.

The government National Transportation Safety Board was focusing in the first days of what will be a months-long investigation on the 15-year-old airliner's engine-carrying tail section, the disabled hydraulic systems, the plane's maintenance records and the actions of its cockpit crew.

In the long run, they also will examine issues related to aircraft design, crew training, passenger survival after impact, performance of the air traffic control system and federal oversight of maintenance, along with emergency preparations and performance on the ground.

Jim Burnett, the safety board member supervising the investigation, said the engine explosion conceivably could have caused the failure of three independent hydraulic systems which come closest together in the plane's tail. But investigators were still searching for parts of the engine. Some material from the tail area was found up to 60 miles (96 kilometers) from the crash site.

If the engine explosion damaged the hydraulics, the key unanswered question remains: what caused the jet engine to explode?

Among possibilities being considered:

■ A maintenance problem. Repair work was done in the area of the engine a day before the flight.

■ Material from the engine itself or from another part of the plane might have flown into the interior, aviation experts say.

■ Birds have also disabled engines in the past, although engines must pass a test in which a chicken is thrown into the intake.

Federal regulations require that engines be built to withstand any probable occurrence. But they need not be designed to survive a scenario that has less than a one-in-a-billion chance of occurring.

They also are supposed to be designed so an uncontained engine failure "will blow material out through the rear and away from the plane. The engine housing is supposed to be strong enough to prevent dislodged engine parts such as a fan blade from blowing into the passenger section or other parts of the plane.

In the cockpit, Capt. Al C. Haynes, who flew in the Korean War and had been a United pilot for 33 years, was telling air traffic controllers in Minneapolis that the jet had lost an engine.

One minute later, he reported a "complete hydraulic failure" of the jet's steering system. The tower told him to take the plane to Iowa.

The Federal Aviation Administration later discovered a fan missing from the tail engine. It apparently had exploded, slicing through the hydraulic steering system.

At 3:20 pm local time, Haynes declared an emergency and the flight was rerouted to Sioux City, Iowa.

Haynes told passengers that the plane had lost an engine and would be late.

At 3:40 Haynes got on the plane's public address system again and announced that the jet's tail section was damaged and that the flight would make an emergency landing in Sioux City.

"He sounded a little stressed," Landsberger recalled. Some passengers were beginning to get hysterical, although most remained calm.

"At one point," recalled Milford, "a co-pilot came back and looked out over the wing of the plane, and he was very concerned also."

Crash kills 6 soldiers

BARSTOW, California, July 23. (UPI) An Army helicopter crashed during manoeuvres over the high desert early yesterday, killing six soldiers and injuring one.

The soldiers were aboard a UH-60 Black Hawk that crashed at about 4 am in a remote area at the northeast end of Fort Irwin, 40 miles north of Barstow and about 200 miles (320 km) northeast of Los Angeles, Army Maj. John Wagstaffe said.

The soldiers were from the 1st air cavalry of Fort Hood, Texas, according to Wagstaffe, and were ending their last day of a three-week training session at Fort Irwin. Identities were withheld pending notification of kin.

PEOPLE AND PLACES

LAWTON, Oklahoma: The US customs services seized gold in an auction of one of 20 platinum records presented for David Bowie's album 'Let's Dance'.

Leroy Elfrank, a customs official in Lawton, said the record, encased in frame and glass, was found as workers took inventory of the items to be auctioned Aug 10 in Jersey City, New Jersey.

Elfrank said he does not know why customs had the record or to whom it belonged. The record could have been seized or abandoned or perhaps was unreturnable because of a lost mailing label, he said.

He said his office took several measures to track the authenticity of the item, including talking to record companies and Bowie's management firm. (AP)

KANSAS CITY, Missouri: Officials at the Kansas City zoo thought both their chestnut-headed ground trushes were male until one began laying eggs.

Zoo officials thought the two Malaysian birds sounded and behaved like males when they were brought to the zoo last year. Humans cannot tell the sex of the small, brown birds without a surgical examination.

Two baby birds hatched last week. Zoo officials do not intend to forget which adult is the male and which is the female — they have given them different bands.

Now there is the problem of figuring out the sex of the chicks. (AP)

JACKSON, Mississippi: Being rated among Playgirl magazine's 10 sexiest men in the United States should not hurt Gov. Ray Mabus' popularity with the voters, political experts say.

"Ray is an attractive candidate and a good representative for the state, both physically and in the policies he promotes," said Wayne Edwards, a Tennessee political consultant who worked for Bill Walker, one of Mabus' Democratic challengers in the 1987 election.

The September issue of Playgirl magazine that carries the "10 sexiest" list includes a photo of Mabus — fully clothed.

The governor did not have much to say about the honour, according to his press secretary, Kevin Vandenberg. (AP)

"This is one of those things we didn't seek or condone," the spokesman said. (AP)

AUGUSTA, Georgia: Move over, watch dog. Step aside, security guards. Attack snake does the job.

Gale Gunter-Schultz said she had thought about posting a sign in her yard warning prowlers that guarding her premises in this northeast Georgia city was an "attack snake" — her 10-foot (3-metre) Burmese python named Balhazar.

She did not post the sign, though, and caught a burglar unaware.

Mrs Gunter-Schultz said her husband arrived home for a weekend trip to find the window pried open to the bathroom — where the hungry python slept.

"Balhazar was probably pretty tasty," Mrs Gunter-Schultz said. "He had just shed, and that makes him hungry. Plus, it was time for his regular feeding."

The python's last meal of two live rats was two weeks ago.

Mrs Gunter-Schultz said Balhazar probably hissed and struck at the burglar.

Police reported that the thief left the house undisturbed. A tyre iron, used to pry open the window, was found near the house.

"I never, never thought that he would stop a burglar," Mrs Gunter-Schultz said. "He's usually pretty mellow." (AP)

MOSCOW: Violence in Soviet prisons and labour camps is on the rise, with instances of hostage-taking three times greater than all of last year, the country's top corrections official said in an article published Friday.

Writing in Nedelya, a weekly supplement to the Izvestia newspaper, the head of the Interior Ministry's department of correctional facilities said there was a 28.8 increase in crimes committed at correctional institutions and detention centres.

"This year, there were 40 cases of hostage-taking, which is three times more than the whole of 1988," Irina Katargina said. "A total of 114 guards were subjected to physical violence, with 14 wounded and one killed."

He said that during the first five months of 1989, 263 inmates faced disciplinary or criminal charges in a growing tendency toward group disobedience and refusal to work.

The Interior Ministry is taking several steps to reverse the violent trend, including ending smaller meals to prisoners in punishment cells, allowing inmates to use 10 per cent of their pay to buy food in prison shops, and increasing the number of visits by relatives, he said. (AP)

Sex kitten castrates donkey?

SAINT TROPEZ, France, July 23 (Reuters): Brigitte Bardot, sex kitten turned animal rights campaigner, has been accused of castrating her neighbour's donkey because it was getting too friendly with her own donkey.

Industrialist Jean-Pierre Manivet, who lives next door to the French star in this exclusive Mediterranean resort, told reporters his donkey Charly had been castrated while Bardot was looking after it for him.

Charly had apparently made advances to Bardot's donkey Mimosa.

"It was up to her to take the necessary precautions to avoid intimate relations. As she likes animals she could have ended up with an adorable little baby donkey," Manivet added.



Stallone: new role Stallone speaks!

CINCINNATI: Actor Sylvester Stallone says he really is not a macho, monosyllabic man, although he admits he has played that role in so many films that he had almost forgotten how to talk.

"It's not really me. It was a book that I interpreted," Stallone said of his Rambo films. "I inherited the mantle. I'm not monosyllabic. I'm not that quiet. I'm not a loner by nature."

A clean-shaven, neatly dressed and bespectacled Stallone met with reporters Tuesday in Cincinnati, where he is filming scenes for a Warner Brothers picture co-starring Kurt Russell. Stallone plays an undercover policeman who is refined and articulate — a man more inclined to wear suits and dabble in the stock market.

His next film, "Lockup," opens in early August, and Stallone said he is more optimistic about it than he has been about any film since the first "Rocky" in 1976.

"It's an ensemble," he said. "It isn't just me out there with a rifle, swinging from a tree for two hours. At least I get to act, get to talk, which I'd almost forgotten how to do in the past few films. It's like the re-education of Sylvester Stallone." (AP)

NEW YORK: Before his death, former Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko added a chapter about Joseph Stalin to his soon-to-be-published autobiography, according to a published report.

The New York Times reported Wednesday that the book — derived from Gromyko's two-volume autobiography published in a Soviet edition last year — is to include a preface by former US Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Howard Isham, who acquired the book for Doubleday Publishers, told the Times the new chapter will criticize Stalin.

"His book has many comments about Stalin, in the context of Yalta and so forth," said Isham. Yalta, a Soviet city, was the site of a treaty signing that set up post-World War II superpower relations. (AP)

VENICE, Italy: The mayor of Venice suggested yesterday that the city government resign following a Plak Floyd concert whose audience left the lagoon city covered in debris.

The government has been heavily criticised for allowing the historic city to be used for a rock concert. The debate has spread to whether Venice should be the site of a planned "Expo 2000."

Mayor Antonio Castellani, a Republican, said in a statement yesterday: "I think it would be good for the city if tomorrow morning the city council faces and if possible resolves the problem of the proposal of Venice as the seat of an international exhibition."

"After this discussion, as another contribution to clarity, the government resigns, this could also be a positive development," he said.

He added that he was also prepared to step down. (AP)

GOLOVIN, Alaska: Tony Aliegeva was in tears after the plane he was using to try to fly around the world crashed while taking off from a remote village in Alaska.

Nobody was seriously hurt when the plane crashed Tuesday with Gary Aliegeva, father of the 11-year-old pilot, at the controls. Strong winds flipped the plane off an airstrip into a bog, and it was destroyed by fire.

The father was flying to give his son a rest while the group took a side trip from the record attempt to go fishing. (AP)

Child addict who inspired NY priest returns

Prodigal son's plight led to founding of shelters for homeless

NEW YORK, July 23 (AP): The "skinny, black-haired, blank-eyed utterly forlorn" drug addict who inspired the Rev Bruce Ritter to found Covenant House shelters for homeless kids has surfaced, 20 years after the priest gave him up for dead.

"Mark" has reformed and wants to open his own refuge for runaway youth in the northeastern state where he lives with his wife and four children, Ritter said in an interview.

"I met with Mark here at Covenant House last weekend, and after two decades, we were really glad to see each other," the 62-year-old Franciscan friar said this week.

"It took a while for the conversation to get going, but after that we had a really good time. He's a fine young man," Ritter said, adding that the two are "looking for ways to stay in touch."

In the July edition of the newsletter Ritter sends to benefactors of his privately run network of shelters for homeless people under age 21, he described the "incomprehensible and wildly implausible" manner in which he and Mark were reunited.

In the June newsletter, the priest had told for the first

time about the experience that motivated him to minister to runaways.

During the winter of 1968-69, heading the advice of his medieval theology students at Manhattan College to "preach what he preached," Ritter moved to a Lower East Side tenement with the "vague and crazy idea that I would be useful to the poor."

He opened his three-room flat to the homeless: One cold night, he found Mark, "a skinny, black-haired, blank-eyed utterly forlorn speed freak (amphetamine addict)" sleeping atop his refrigerator. Elsewhere in the apartment, 26 other homeless people slept on four bunk beds or the floor.

In the weeks to follow, Ritter tried to restore Mark's health feeding him chicken soup, buying him shoes and listening to countless renditions of a 45-rpm record that was the boy's only possession: "Nights in White Satin," by the rock group Moody Blues.

"We really liked each other — the priest who was trying to find out what to do with the rest of his life and the kid who didn't have much of his left to do anything with," Ritter said.

Then Mark disappeared, leaving behind a small

package of amphetamines hidden behind a crucifix, on which he'd scrawled the word "thanks." The priest assumed that Mark's drug habit and street life eventually killed him.

Weeks later, when six homeless kids knocked on Ritter's door after midnight, he said he thought of Mark and could not turn them away.

From that inspiration a string of Covenant Houses were born: New York; Houston; Fort Lauderdale, Florida; Los Angeles, Anchorage, Alaska; Toronto; Guatemala City, Guatemala; Antigua, Guatemala; Tegucigalpa, Honduras; Mexico City; and Panama City, Panama.

Ritter wrote his reminiscences about Mark on the Roman Catholic Feast Day of St. Mark, last April 25, then boarded a plane for the Far East to research the plight of street children in Thailand and the Philippines. When he returned, a letter was waiting:

"Dear Bruce,

"You've come a long way from 7th Street and Avenue D. So have I, not all of it uphill. I'm doing well now though. I'm a recovering addict, alcoholic, and

adult child of an alcoholic, and yet, though painstakingly, I have followed your example and cultivated that first seed you planted within me."

"I have a family now ... And together we've broken the cycle of addiction and child abuse and cultivated a warm and loving relationship amongst ourselves ...

"I've been following the progress of Covenant House for years ... now we've come full circle, and I claim my right to that legacy as part of God's plan for my life ... My wife and I would like to start a chapter of Covenant House here in the northwest."

Ritter was unwilling to divulge Mark's last name or hometown, but said he hopes that Mark eventually will be able to establish a shelter in his region.

Covenant House has come a long way since Ritter took in six runaways in 1969. Some 25,000 American youth and hundreds in Latin America seek help at Covenant Houses annually, he said.

The New York branch has a floor called "Special Needs" for AIDS-afflicted homeless teenagers, and a long-term programme called "Rites of Passage," for those finishing high school and even starting college.

Centre a refuge for homeless infants

Mother Hale's crusade

NEW YORK, July 23: It all started quite by accident. One day, moved by the sight of a young homeless drug-addict mother with an infant daughter, Lorraine Hale persuaded the woman to let her take the child home to be cared for by Hale's mother.

Word spread quickly, and two months later, the Hale family found itself playing host to no fewer than 22 babies, all of them children without hope, their parents unable to care for them because of drug addiction or other problems. That was 20 years ago.

Today, Hale House has become an institution in New York City's Harlem district, a poverty-stricken area inhabited mostly by blacks and Hispanics. While the rapid spread of crack, a cheap and highly addictive derivative of cocaine, dehumanises even more the ghetto world, Mother Hale, as 84-year-old Clara Hale is called, brings some hope into the lives of small children.

Also affecting the welfare of infants is the spread of the AIDS virus, mostly among the poor. The epidemic is related to drug use because it is estimated that drug addicts sharing contaminated needles are now the main group at risk. City officials estimate that as many as 800 babies born this year in New York City will be infected with the AIDS HIV virus, transmitted by the mother during pregnancy. As for the hundreds of babies born to drug users they also bear a heavy legacy. They often are born underweight and they cry a lot, progressing much slower than other infants do.

Hale House is one of the few havens for AIDS-afflicted babies in the United States. "These children are born into desperate situations," said Clara Hale, still the driving force behind the refuge. Gray-haired, with a grandmotherly face, she has rescued more than 800 babies since she first began taking in infants back in 1969. Funding for the home comes partly from the city, and partly from private donations. Three years ago, former President Ronald Reagan paid her a personal tribute when he described her in a speech to Congress as a "heroine."

Mother Hale's daughter Lorraine is now the centre's director, and has earned a doctorate degree in education. The two are helped by a team of 12 nursery schoolteachers, two nurses, and a child psychologist, Tremaine Grimes, who visits the centre three times a week. Hale House only takes children up to the age of 3, spanning what Grimes says are the most crucial years of their life.

Staff at Hale House have learned to recognise the special problems of babies born to drug-addicted mothers. They are often two to three months behind the development of normal children. Natural steps such as learning to walk, talk and react to their surroundings sometimes represent major hurdles. Often they are physically fragile. Drug-taking during pregnancy greatly increases the risk of having a premature baby. As they develop, it is not unusual for them to have respiratory problems and to have a weaker-than-average muscular system. Often they have difficulty in co-ordinating their movements, and have slow reflexes.

On the emotional side, these babies are also at a disadvantage. Often it will be months before a Hale House baby begins to smile — normal children start to smile after six weeks, and to laugh after about four months. When other children would be learning to play and react to the world around them, they are often withdrawn and will avoid looking other humans in the face. They sleep longer than normal infants — perhaps to delay facing reality.

According to Grimes, most of these conditions can be greatly improved with the use of exercise, massage, a great deal of attention to each individual child, and lots of love and affection. The key to helping the children, she says, is reaching them when they are still very young.

Added Mother Hale: "We teach them something here. Most of all, we teach them to love each other."

Home to the Hale House babies is a roomy, welcoming brownstone house. The room where they sleep in cribs and cots is gaily decorated, its walls painted to look like a spring sky, a pale blue background picked out with white clouds. The carpet is littered with toys of every description.

Among the HIV-positive babies are a pair



Clara Hale is shown with one-year-old Latoya, an AIDS-infected baby. (World News Link photo)

of twins, who had no name when they arrived. Another small patient, a little girl named Latoya, is as yet Hale House's only HIV-positive infant in whom the AIDS disease has been confirmed. Latoya was not expected to live beyond six months, but with the love and care of the Hale House team she had made it safely through her first birthday and is developing into a lively character, with an enquiring mind.

The ultimate goal of Clara and Lorraine Hale is to see the children returned to their mothers — and prior to that, to set the mothers on the road to rehabilitation. "In many cases, drugs have removed the parents' desire to look after their children," Clara Hale explained. "The normal maternal bond is deeply affected. But at Hale House it is our aim to reunite the children with their families."

To that end, Hale House staff will leave no stone unturned when it comes to tracing parents, who have often lost all contact with their children. With the help of the New York Human Resources Department, and at times, the city police, the centre is almost always successful in tracking down mothers, or other family members, and in persuading them to visit the child. At this point, the biggest challenge begins. Clara Hale uses all her powers of persuasion to convince the mother to kick the drug habit by undergoing a rehabilitation programme. She personally keeps in contact with the doctor in charge of the treatment and, once certain of its success, hands the child back into the woman's own care.

The results are sometimes surprising. "They are so happy to know that they have a child whom they can look after," said Mother Hale.

So far, out of the 800 babies that have been cared for at Hale House, only 14 have had to be sent to children's homes and orphanages on reaching their third year — the age limit for the child-care centre. All the rest have been returned to their families, and, when a mother has been unable or unwilling to take charge of her child, the grandmother has almost always stepped in.

Part of Clara Hale's healthy success rate appears to be due to an understanding of the mothers themselves. "People who take drugs have their reasons," she said. "In many cases, it's because they are bored, they have no jobs, everything around them is crumbling. Above all, they are human beings, the same as everyone else, and that's how they must be treated."

Another major factor is her energetic interest in each child, in spite of her advancing years. When the babies are still very small, she will often bring them into her own bedroom to sleep, so as to be able to watch over them at night. Success has brought too many requests for places: they pour in daily — from the New York City Council, from the police, from parish priests and sometimes from the parents themselves. "I remember a time 20 years ago when we would only get calls once in a while," Clara Hale said. "These days, the phone never stops ringing."

(World News Link)

New drug halts organ rejection

DSG may fight cancer

PITTSBURGH, July 23 (AP): A Japanese drug developed to fight cancerous tumours is startlingly effective in halting rejection of transplanted kidneys, say doctors in Japan who are the first to test the compound on organ recipients.

American researchers are just as impressed with 15-deoxyspergualin, also known as DSG, and expect to try it on transplant patients in a year or two.

"It's clearly very effective. Yet I think it's teaching us that there are ways to control the immune system we heretofore had not even thought possible," said Dr Randall Morris, Director of the Laboratory for Transplantation Immunology at Stanford University in California.

Among the possibilities suggested by DSG research but yet to be proven outside the laboratory are lower doses of cyclosporine, a potent anti-rejection drug fraught with side effects; routine matching of organs regardless of blood type; and longer survival of animals getting organs from other species, a step toward the day when animal organs might be transplanted into humans.

Transplant pioneer Dr Thomas E. Starzl of the University of Pittsburgh is encouraged by the Japanese findings even though he halted animal tests several years ago because of the drug's toxicity and its intravenous use.

There were 9,123 kidney transplants in the United States last year, according to the United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS). Virtually all transplant recipients experience some organ rejection, but most is temporary, minor and can be controlled with drugs. Ninety-six per cent of transplanted kidneys are functioning a year after surgery if the organs come from living relatives, said Kelle Straw of UNOS. The success rate is 91 per cent when the kidneys come from dead strangers — as is the case in the vast majority of transplants.

DSG is a chemical byproduct of spargualin, a substance isolated by Japanese scientists in 1981 from bacteria found in soil. Two Japanese companies launched laboratory tests in 1985, and Amemiya and others began conducting the world's first clinical trials involving transplant patients last fall.

Bristol-Myers Co. is under agreement with the Japanese firms to develop the synthetic drug for use in the United States. US researchers have studied

DSG as an anti-rejection agent in animals, but it has been tested on about 90 cancer patients over the past three years. The National Cancer Institute is conducting clinical trials at the University of Texas at San Antonio and Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in New York.

The human tests were begun after experiments showed DSG inhibited growth of tumours in mice, said Dr Michele Christian, senior investigator in the NCI's developmental chemotherapy section. "It's hard to say whether the drug is going to be useful as an anti-cancer agent. It's too early to tell."

Amemiya reported at the American Society of Transplant Surgeons' annual meeting in Chicago last month that 30 kidney recipients at six centres in Japan were treated temporarily with DSG. The 18 males and 12 females, ranging in age from 13 to 43, received their new kidneys as far back as 1975.

The compound was administered after they suffered organ rejection. Standard anti-rejection drugs didn't work, including OKT3, which wipes out white blood cells called T-cells that attack transplanted organs, Amemiya said.

The Food and Drug Administration approved OKT3 in 1987 for general use in kidney transplantation. It still is experimental in other types of transplants.

Twenty-seven of the 34 episodes of organ rejection experienced by the Japanese patients were reversed within 10 days, according to Amemiya. Only one transplanted kidney was lost, with the patient forced back to dialysis.

DSG worked best with the milder forms of rejection occurring within six months of transplantation, Amemiya said. "We don't have any good therapy for chronic rejection," which occurs one to five years later and is characterised by a narrowing of the transplanted organ's arteries.

Side effects were temporary and included nausea and numbness around the mouth. Each of the 30 Japanese patients continued to receive cyclosporine and other immune-suppressive medications during the trial, Amemiya said.

Cyclosporine, derived from a soil fungus, helps prevent rejection by freezing certain T-cells so they don't divide and increase in number. But the daily oral doses can lead to kidney failure and high blood pressure.

Moon plan criticised

'Don't go back'

WASHINGTON, July 23 (AP): In the glow of celebrating the Apollo 11 anniversary with the men who landed on the lunar surface, President George Bush proposed a commitment to go back to the moon — "This time, back to stay."

The trip he laid out for the nation would be step-by-step: A space station first, then the moon, and eventually Mars. "Each mission should and will lay the groundwork for the next," the President said.

Predictably, advocates of exploring with satellites and probes — which don't need expensive creature comforts — were agast. But manned space flight supporters rushed to praise the Bush outline, delivered on Thursday on the 20th anniversary of the first moon landing.

Space station yes. Mars yes. But why go to the moon?

"In my view there is no good reason," said Carl Sagan, the Cornell astronomer who has led the scientific community's fight for sending humans to Mars.

"The moon is not much like Mars. It's not any closer to Mars, in the idea of a way station or stepping stone."

"Scientifically it is very different. Mars has an atmosphere, polar caps, evidence of past running water. It has the possibility of ancient life. The moon has none of that. The moon is static, airless, pretty dull."

Lewis Friendman, executive director of the Planetary Society, said: "The case for a moon base has not yet been made. The idea of permanently occupying the moon is one that is not justified."

"We haven't permanently occupied the oceans. The notion that we are going back to the Moon to stay, and all that implies, is not yet well founded."

The President offered neither timetable nor money in his expansive vision for "a journey into tomorrow" whose bills will come due long after he has moved out of the White House. What he offered is American leadership.

Hotel queen Leona Hemsley becoming New York's Marie Antoinette

NEW YORK, July 23 (Reuters): Two hundred years after the French Revolution, a self-styled queen of New York is rapidly becoming the city's Marie Antoinette.

Leona Hemsley, whose billionaire husband Harry owns the Empire State Building, a chain of luxury hotels and other prime real estate, is having her day in court — but not the royal court of her choosing.

Mrs Hemsley, who for years has orchestrated a glossy hotel advertising campaign showing herself in regal costumes proclaiming her the queen, is now

sitting in a federal courtroom charged with tax evasion and extortion.

Employees who for years suffered from what they called her whiplash tongue and summary dismissals have regaled the court with such Leona quotes as: "We don't pay taxes. Only the little people do."

Newspaper commentators likened the remark to a comment often attributed to Marie Antoinette that those who could not afford bread should eat cake.

New Yorkers are fascinated by these antics of the rich and famous, dutifully reported at length in

soap-opera fashion by prime-time television news with film of Leona Hemsley entering and leaving court, smiling regally.

She dressed in a different high-style outfit each day until her lawyers warned her that she might be alienating the jury.

Just as Marie Antoinette became a symbol of arrogance and extravagance in 18th century France, Hemsley has come to epitomise the greedy rich in America.

And the main cause of her trial, the alleged use of company funds to refurbish Dunes Hall, the

Hemsleys' 28-room mansion in Greenwich, Connecticut, has recalled the conspicuous consumption of Versailles.

As president of Hemsley hotels and boss of her palatial home, Mrs Hemsley's style has been called tyrannical.

"After every meal she would drop something — bread crumbs or something small like that — on the floor," said Gary Zaychick, a former butler at Dunes Hall. "I watched her do it all the time — so see if you cleaned up good."

The Hemsley fortune is estimated at \$5 billion.

Apartheid should be destroyed, says OAU

ADDIS ABABA, July 23. (Agencies): Organisation of African Unity (OAU) heads of state sit down together this week to confront white-ruled South Africa and its rule in Namibia, twin issues that have dogged the organisation since its birth 26 years ago.

The heads of state, who begin a three-day summit in Addis Ababa tomorrow, meet with hopes of peace in Namibia and across the continent high following an improvement in relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

The OAU leaders, who will also debate other African conflicts, the continent's crippling \$230-billion foreign debt and environmental issues such as toxic waste dumping by developed nations, are set to take a hard line on South Africa.

They are expected to approve calls for tougher international sanctions to force an end to apartheid race discrimination.

Setting an uncompromising tone, OAU foreign ministers who ended week-long talks in Addis Ababa late yesterday adopted a series of resolutions censuring South Africa and urging the world community to halt rescheduling of its foreign debt.

The ministers called on the international community to stop granting further credit guarantees to Pretoria, whose economy has been hard hit by UN-led economic sanctions.

But the OAU ministers, whose resolutions are virtually certain to be approved by the heads of state, said apartheid should be destroyed and replaced by a non-racial government based on one person, one vote elections.

The OAU leaders will also debate resolutions urging the United Nations to take a firmer hand against alleged South African intimidation of voters in Namibia ahead of pre-independence elections in November.

The United Nations is overseeing Namibia's transition to independence, although the day-to-day running of the territory is in the hands of a South African-appointed administrator.

UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar has just ended a four-day inspection tour of Namibia and has sharply criticised the continued presence there of members of South Africa's Koevoet (crowbar) counter-insurgency unit.

He will attend the summit. Other agenda items include conflicts between Chad and Libya and Senegal and Mauritania.

South Africa: Governing party leader F.W. de Klerk said yesterday the African National Congress should "follow the lead" of Nelson Mandela by committing itself to a peaceful settlement in South Africa.

De Klerk, expected to succeed P.W. Botha as President after elections in September, told a National Party Congress he had supported plans for the meeting earlier this month between Botha and Mandela, the ANC leader who has been imprisoned since 1962.

The meeting, at Botha's residence in Cape Town, "was in the best interest of South Africa," De Klerk said. He made no direct reference to the possibility of Mandela's release, but implied that the ANC leader was now considered by the government to be a potential voice of reconciliation.

Shunned Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi said yesterday he would be willing to work closely with South African leaders, shunned by most of Black Africa, in a bid to help negotiate an end to Mozambique's civil war.

Moi told a crowd on his return from a two-day official visit to Mozambique that he would do whatever he could to help bring peace to the southern African country.

"I will work closely with those involved in the Mozambique peace process — the Americans, the British, the Germans, the French, the Zimbabweans and even South Africa," Moi said.

Arrested Several military officers have been arrested for their role in the death by suffocation inside railroad wagons of 47 civilians in war-torn northeastern Uganda two weeks ago, Radio Uganda reported.

"After preliminary investigations, it has been established that a total of forty-seven people died as a result of gross criminal negligence by the officer in command," the state-owned radio said, quoting a government statement.

"Those people who died were actually the innocent. The rebels had already been screened after a cordon and search operation and had already been taken to the brigade headquarters," the statement said.



A watchtower overlooks the Beijing number one prison where many Chinese are believed detained in the recent wave of arrests. (Reuter wirephoto)

Victims of Chinese purge Detainees mistreated

BEIJING, July 23. (Reuters): Chinese caught in waves of arrests after the Army's suppression of the democracy movement are emerging from prisons with descriptions of overcrowded cells, beatings and brutal interrogations.

At least 5,000 people have been arrested in Beijing alone, including many dissidents attacked by name by city mayor Chen Xitong in a speech last month, foreign diplomats said today quoting informed Chinese sources.

Parts of the Chinese capital have been under martial law since May 20. Arrests are often made at night by plainclothes police in unmarked cars. Suspects disappear without their families being informed.

"You don't know where you are taken. You don't know where you are," said one former prisoner. Conditions vary. One well-known intellectual, who was detained for several days, said he was treated humanely and had no complaints.

Several others described small, unbearably hot cells packed so tight with 40 to 60 people that there is no room to lie down. The toilet is a bucket.

Nobody who has been in prison and later released wants to be identified in reports by journalists. Most do not want to talk at all.

Interrogations are sometimes preceded by a beating, according to two accounts. A student was hit by electric prods, a writer by rifle butts.

Martial law troops and police alike use violence — the worst beatings apparently administered to workers and unemployed youths who fought the Army with petrol bombs and rocks when armoured troops crashed through Beijing's Tiananmen Square on the night of June 3 and early hours of June 4.

It appears that many Chinese arrested have been released and then some detained for a second or third time.

In the first few weeks after the military operation, the communist authorities widely publicised the mass arrests of suspects, showing bedraggled individuals interrogated at gun-point and signing confessions.

Three people were executed in Shanghai, seven in Beijing and two in Sichuan — all accused of rioting, sabotage or resisting the Army.

Their executions, by a shot to the back of the head, drew widespread international condemnation. China rejected this as "interference in its internal affairs."

Recently, in what diplomats see as an attempt to protect its image abroad, China's state-controlled national newspapers have stopped reporting mass arrests. Television no longer has harrowing pictures of interrogations.

"These are long-trying tactics," one foreign diplomat said. "You execute a few, imprison a lot and terrorise the majority and then release them so they will not dare to dissent again."

Senior leader Deng Xiaoping, who as chairman of the Communist Party's military commission gave the go-ahead for the crackdown, has described the democracy movement as a "counter-revolutionary rebellion" which threatened the party's survival.

Officials decline to say who or how many people have been arrested across the country. Diplomats estimate that thousands have been detained outside Beijing, especially in major cities where workers and students joined in mass anti-government protests in May.

Chinese intellectuals described the repression as worse than in Mao Tse-tung's Cultural Revolution of the late 1960s because the current purges are more systematic.

S.African ruling party faces setback

CAPE TOWN, July 23. (Reuters): Voters are quitting the white National Party in droves, according to surveys published today, but the party that has ruled South Africa since 1948 should still be the biggest after an election on September 6.

A survey published in the Liberal Sunday Times predicted a hung parliament with the NP falling six short of the 84 seats needed for an absolute majority in the White House of Assembly.

Another in the pro-government newspaper Rapport said the NP could lose 20 of its 123 seats, but not its hold on the white minority government.

Electoral rules forbid the publication of voter surveys from tomorrow, the deadline for candidate nominations.

The last poll results indicated that the NP's share of the white vote could fall as low as 40 per cent, from 52 per cent at the last election in May 1987.

Lost support would go more or less equally to the liberal Democratic Party and to the far-right Conservative Party, either of which could lead the parliamentary opposition.

Whites, Indians and mixed-race coloureds vote separately for three segregated chambers of parliament, but the white house controls the government.

The traditional division of constituencies strongly favours the National Party, which won almost five times as many seats as the Conservative Party in 1987 with only twice as many votes.

Taiwan holds primary polls

TAIPEI, Taiwan, July 23. (AP): Tens of thousands of voters cast ballots today in the first primaries ever held by the ruling Nationalist Party and an opposition party as part of democratic reforms in this island-nation.

Long lines of nationalist voters were reported at many of the 1,534 polling stations that opened at 8 am (0000 GMT) under cloudy skies. The polls close at 6 pm (1000 GMT). Full results were expected early tomorrow.

"This is a good system," said a senior nationalist member who would not be identified. "It shows the party respects our

choices for candidates."

But others in this country of 20 million people were not as impressed. The campaign has been marked by accusations of vote-buying in some nationalist districts and by allegations that the ruling party has a list of preferred candidates who will be nominated regardless of the primary results.

Roughly 2 million people, including 1.98 million nationalists and 20,000 members of the opposition Democratic Progressive Party, are eligible to vote in the primaries. Party officials expect 30-to-50 per cent of the party members to vote.

Altogether, 662 nationalists registered to run in the primary for seats in the Taiwan provincial assembly, as well as mayoral and magisterial posts and county and city commissionerships.

The primaries will select potential candidates for general elections on Dec 2, when nationalists face challenges from a legal opposition party for the first time.

Opposition parties were banned under the 38-year-old martial law imposed in 1949, when the nationalist government fled to Taiwan after losing a civil war to the communists on the Chinese mainland.

Taiwan lifted martial law two years ago

as part of a political liberalisation programme begun by former President Chiang Ching-Kuo.

In the Nationalist Party primary, candidates who win 50 per cent of the vote in individual constituencies will not be guaranteed a place on the December ballot.

In central Taiwan, Taichung Mayor Chang Tzu-Yuan, plagued by rumours that he profited from land speculation, resigned from his post on Wednesday to become vice-chairman of the commission on national corporations, a seat offered by the ruling party.

Invisible guest at the US embassy

BEIJING, July 23. (AP): Chinese dissident Fang Lizi is the guest who never comes to dinner. He never appears at parties at the US Embassy, where he has lived since early June, but somehow manages to haunt them.

Guests peer down halls and around corners in hopes of glimpsing the man whose presence has helped bring US-Chinese relations to their lowest level since normalisation in 1979.

But even some high-level embassy staff say they have never seen the short, plump astrophysicist or his wife, physics professor Li Shuxian, who is in hiding with him.

The US State Department disclosed on June 6 that the couple, outspoken critics of China's communist rulers, had taken shelter in the embassy after the Army killed hundreds and possibly thousands of protesters to put down a pro-democracy campaign in Beijing.

The Chinese government issued arrest warrants for the pair, accusing them of orchestrating the protests.

How the Fangs feel about the ruckus they have raised can only be guessed at. Embassy officials refuse to say even which of the three walled embassy compounds houses them.

They may live in comfort in a guest room at Ambassador James Lilley's home. But perhaps they are there, hidden from Chinese staff in more secure, but less homey, quarters. Do they watch Cable News Network television, now banned elsewhere in Beijing, off the Embassy's satellite dish?

Most embassy staff change the subject or walk away when someone raises Fang's name.

But now and then someone makes a joke, as when counsellor McKinnay Russell turned to a guest at the embassy's independence day picnic and asked if he had met Professor Fang yet. The guest took the bait and asked eagerly to be introduced. Fang, of course, did not attend.

Fang probably would have enjoyed the picnic and the joke. A friendly man with a puckish sense of humour, he punctuates his conversation with hearty laughs.

But his calls for the all-powerful Communist Party to allow political debate and even formation of new parties are quite serious.

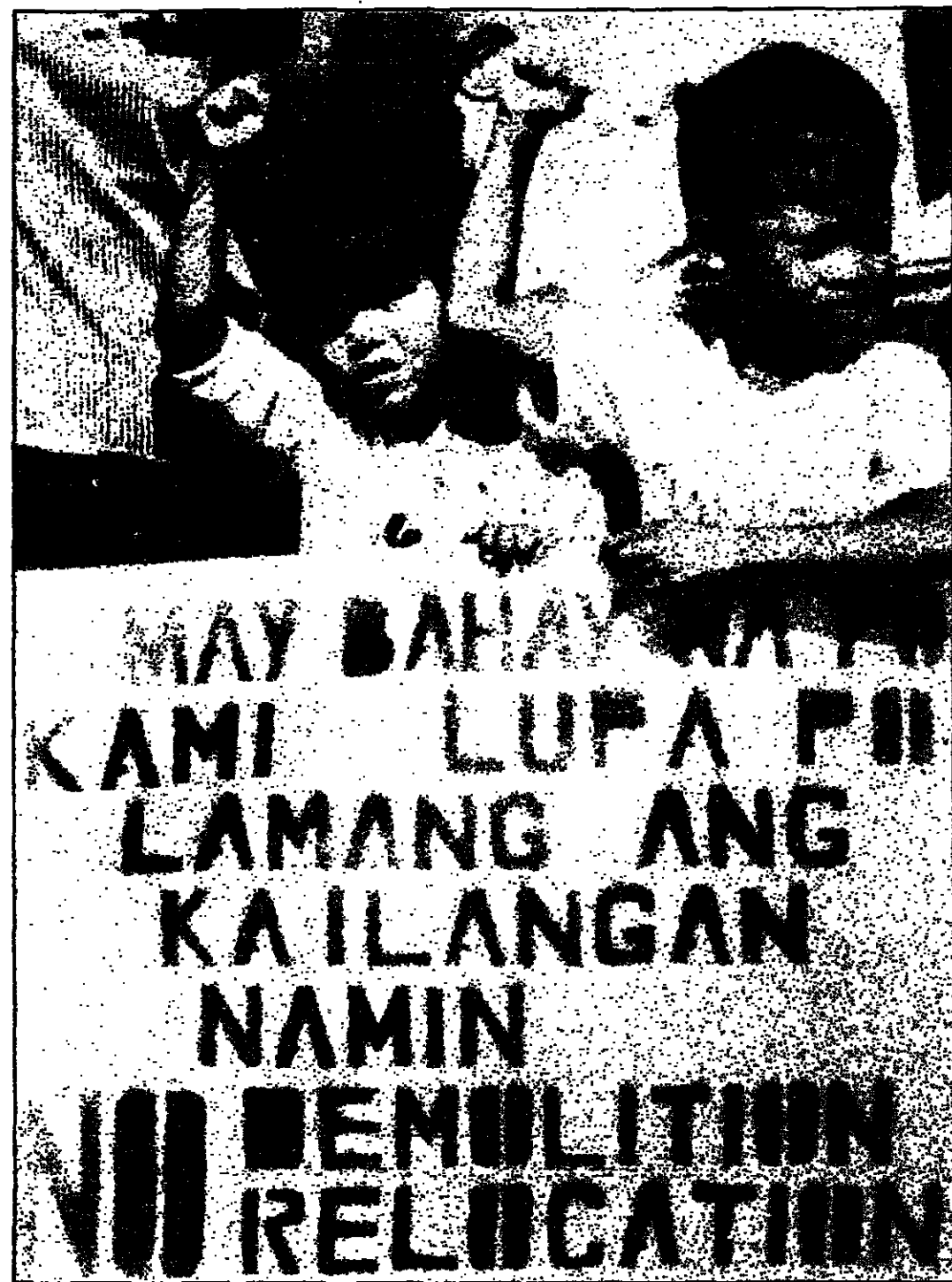
"Some people think China doesn't need democracy, but I think human rights are basic. For them to be realised, first of all famous people must take a stand," he said in February, during a relative thaw that preceded the April start of the student democracy movement.

Fang has gained fame internationally as China's most articulate human rights spokesman, but his initial renown at home came as China's first physicist to specialise in black hole theory.

He became a hero to many intellectuals in 1987, when the Communist Party ousted him for making pro-democracy speeches it said helped incite student marches. The party distributed copies of the speeches to be criticised during political study sessions, but many readers secretly found themselves in agreement.

Fang was not a frequent visitor at the US Embassy. However, an earlier international stir was caused when he was invited to a banquet given by visiting President George Bush in February. Chinese police stopped Fang's car en route and refused to let him attend.

The Chinese government lodged a formal protest with the US Embassy over that invitation, and again when it gave shelter to Fang and Li.



Children appeal

Two children holding a placard appealed to the government not to demolish their shanty homes during a surprise rally before Philippine President Corason Aquino visited a Manila slum area today. Aquino announced her plans to demolish the shanties and set aside new land for the poor. (Reuter wirephoto)

3 die in shelling

BANGKOK, Thailand, July 23. (AP): Three civilians were killed and 19 more were wounded during shelling of a Cambodian refugee camp from which most of the nearly 40,000 inhabitants have fled, a senior Thai military officer said today.

The officer, who asked not to be identified, said more than 30 artillery rounds and rockets were fired by Vietnamese forces in Cambodia over the border into Thailand's site 8 on Friday and yesterday.

The dead reportedly included a man, a woman and her child. The 19 wounded were sent to a hospital in the Khao-I-Dang refugee camp.

Site 8 is about 250 kilometres (156 miles) east of Bangkok and is separated by sheer cliffs from Cambodia, which is only two kilometres (1.5 miles) away.

The Thai officers said the Vietnamese attacked the camp as part of an effort to destroy the Khmer Rouge opposition along the Thai-Cambodian border. The shelling the heaviest ever on Site 8, could be intended to gain bargaining power at Cambodian peace talks due to open tomorrow in Paris.

Site 8 is the main civilian camp of the Khmer Rouge, the largest of three guerrilla groups fighting the Vietnamese-supported army in Cambodia. Food, water and medical services are supplied by relief agencies under the umbrella of the UN Border Relief Operation (UNBRO).

Western relief officials also say the attack was apparently staged by Vietnamese forces or those of

Secret repatriation of boat people UK to pay 'blood money'

LONDON, July 23. (KUNA): Britain must pay Vietnam £600 for every refugee the country takes back under a "secret" new compulsory repatriation scheme agreed between the two countries, according to a report here today.

Some of the 50,000 Vietnamese boat people who fled to Hong Kong would be flown to Hanoi within days after a deal between British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe and his Vietnamese counterpart Nguyen Thach, the Daily Mirror newspaper said.

The paper condemned the arrangement, calling it "blood money" to be paid by Britain to Vietnam.

A British Foreign Office spokesman was reported to have confirmed that the price paid for each returnee is about £600, and that a group of 22 is waiting to be flown to Vietnam.

Britain's main opposition Labour Party's foreign affairs spokesman, George Robertson, has called the deal "sordid".

Many boat people fear a return to their war-ravaged country. They contend that Britain has broken a pledge of voluntary repatriation made to the UN last month, the paper noted.

the pro-Hanoi government in Cambodia.

The camp was still closed to international aid agency staffers today but food and water were being delivered by Thais to those who fled Site 8.

Fighting along the border has increased in recent days, as is often the case before diplomatic events and peace talks.

France, too, has kicked off the most ambitious diplomatic initiative to date to end two decades of strife in Cambodia.

Two days of talks between Cambodia's four warring factions, picking up where they left off in a meeting in May, will be followed by a conference of up to 20 nations set to attract some of

the world's top statesmen.

However, diplomats agreed prospects for a final solution of Cambodia's turmoil are remote because of the failure by the Hanoi-installed government and the Chinese and Western backed guerrillas to agree on sharing power.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk, President of the three-party National Cambodian Resistance (NCR) guerrilla coalition, and Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen will start the talks at a castle set in the picturesque wooded suburb of La Celle-Saint Cloud, 25 km (15 miles) outside Paris.

Representatives of all four warring factions are scheduled to join the negotiations on Tuesday.

Suh denies being spy

SEOUL, South Korea, July 23. (AP): An opposition lawmaker under arrest for secretly visiting North Korea denied that he was a communist spy but admitted receiving \$50,000 US from the communist North, his lawyers said today.

Three lawyers who interviewed Rep Suh Kyong-Won late last night said he also disclosed that he was beaten and forcibly kept awake for several nights during interrogation by government investigators.

Suh, a former member of South Korea's largest opposition party, the Party for Peace and Democracy headed by Kim Dae-Jung, was arrested last month for making an unauthorised visit to communist North Korea last summer.

The yesterday's meeting was Suh's first contact with lawyers since his arrest. The three lawyers were sent to Suh by the PPD, which expelled him after his arrest. The PPD has been striving to establish a moderate image and discourage the impression that it has leftist or pro-North leanings.

Before referring the case to the prosecution for indictment last week, South Korean intelligence authorities said Suh had spied for communist North Korea since he was won over by North Korean agents operating out of West Germany in 1985.

Suh was in close contact with the North Korean embassy in Yugoslavia and received about \$50,000 over three years from its staff and other communist agents in West Germany, investigators said.

He received another \$50,000 in a lump sum when he met with North Korean leader Kim Il Sung in Pyongyang last year, they said.

In exchange for the money, Suh promised to step up his anti-government activity and reported to North Korea on dissident movements and other political situations in South Korea, investigators said.

North Korea today asked again for assurances of the safety of a South Korean student leader planning to return home Thursday after an unauthorised visit to the communist North.

Also today, North Korea denounced South Korea for postponing talks on forming a joint team to compete in the 1990 Asian Games, and proposed resuming the discussions on Aug 10.

84 die in storms

BEIJING, July 23. (Reuters): At least 84 people have died in rainstorms, landslides and flooding in northeastern China, official reports said today.

National radio said 43 people died and 22 were missing in Jilin province, which borders North Korea, after two days of torrential rains that swamped huge areas of farmland and destroyed thousands of buildings.

The broadcast said the city of Gongzhuling was worst hit, with two-thirds of its area submerged under 2.5 metres (eight feet) of water.

"The floods have been sudden, very powerful and very destructive," the radio said, adding that rain was still falling in parts of the province.

Rangoon establishes military tribunals

BANGKOK, July 23. (Reuters): The military authorities in Rangoon announced the establishment of military tribunals in the capital as part of a crackdown on dissent.

They also blamed the opposition National League for Democracy, whose leader was placed under house arrest on Thursday, for causing soaring

rice prices by creating panic among the people.

Rangoon radio, in a broadcast last night monitored in Bangkok, said five tribunals were set up "to try those who have committed offences in the Rangoon military command."

The Army, which took power last September to crush months of pro-democracy demonstra-

tions against the single-party political system, has assumed extra powers in the last week to halt increasing signs of open opposition in Myanmar (formerly Burma).

On Thursday it put democracy leaders Aung San Suu Kyi and Tin Oo under house arrest, using a law which allows them to be confined for up to one year.

A senior member of the ruling military council, General Tin U, was quoted in the broadcast as accusing "one of the political parties" of "causing panic among the people and making them hoard more rice than was necessary."

Such references have in the past been aimed at the Democracy Party.

Summer courses at Kuwait University

Acceptance results early August

DR Rasha Al Sabah, Kuwait University Vice-Rector for Social Service and Information, has said that the Social Service and Continuous Education Centre has developed a variety of study programmes for students spending the summer recess in the country.

She added that the dean of registration and acceptance will announce the names of students accepted for the forthcoming academic year once the results were ready.

Rasha said that this was the

third year running in which the Social Service and Continuous Education Centre had organised special study programmes for the summer recess, which were especially prepared to be managed by the professors staying in the country during this period.

Subjects

She added that these programmes had been very successful in attracting a good number of students, and that the subjects involved covered word processing, reporting, performance evaluation systems, public inter-

communication, first aid supervision, and a course in data bases.

Nominees for these courses came from ministries and government agencies, such as the Ministries of Communications, Defence, Commerce and Industry, Kuwait Municipality, National Housing Authority, Civil Service Commission, Directorate General for Civil Aviation and other.

Meanwhile, a local daily has quoted well informed sources at Kuwait University as saying that the reason for the delay in

announcement of acceptance results at the university was the existence of as many as 400 vacant seats.

The sources added that the university administration did not intend to fill these vacancies until the university rector was back at work from his vacation abroad, and that the announcement of acceptance results might be made within the next week in early August. Many students were anxiously waiting to learn of their situation before leaving the country on holiday.

Guard thwarts robbery attempt

A ROBBERY attempt which almost caused the death of a security guard was foiled last Friday evening at a commercial complex in Farwaniya. The thief hammered the head of the security guard twice causing a deep wound that required eight stitches.

Upon being interviewed at the hospital by a local daily, the security guard Hamed said that while he was on his usual inspection round at the complex at 9.45 pm, he opened a bathroom door and was surprised by the assailant who hit him on the head with a sharp instrument.

Help

Hamed added that he then tried to get a hold of the thief but fell down because of his injuries. He did manage to get a hold of the thief's feet however and began screaming for help knowing that his brother who lived with him at the complex was there.

Hamed's brother came to the rescue and apprehended the thief. The police and the emergency department were then called and the thief was taken away by police while Hamed was taken to hospital for treatment.

Hamed added that the commercial complex contains two money exchange houses and two wedding shops and that he had never seen the thief at the complex before.

Request to improve lot of teachers

THE former dean at the Basic Education College Dr Marzouq Youssef Al Ghanaim has stressed the need for improving the existing situation of teachers from the social and economic viewpoints and for providing them the motivation needed to help them step up their performance.

He told a local daily that it was incumbent on the state to deal with some of the negative phenomena that were detrimental to the healthy progress of the educational process in order to ensure the perfect accomplishment of desired goals.

Surplus

He said that the existing situation of teachers needed careful attention, and measures by the relevant ministry authorities, particularly since they were handling much more than their teaching responsibilities.

Ghanaim called for careful distribution of Kuwaiti applicants to the college in a manner commensurate with social requirements and in order to ensure that there was no surplus in specialisations.

University housing inadequate, say students

KUWAIT UNIVERSITY provides financially strapped students with housing services so they can get on with their college education without any problems. Many students of different nationalities have benefitted from this service.

A local daily interviewed a number of student beneficiaries to highlight their opinions and suggestions on university housing services.

Mohammed Omar Awadh from South Yemen said that university housing requires care and maintenance and that the building he is currently living in needs renovation. He feels that sewage and sanitary problems witnessed regularly at the campus are probably due to students misuse or the poor quality of construction materials used when the building was first built.

He added that university housing does not include any recreational facilities and that students cannot find places to practice their hobbies. He pointed out that the housing cafeteria is inadequate to many students due to the fact that meal times are short. The dinner period particularly starts at six and ends at 8 o'clock therefore not giving students the chance to use cafeteria services while studying late night.

He added that the type of food given to students is relatively good, but dinner is



Clean beaches campaign

THE Minister of Planning and Acting Minister of Public Health Dr Abdul Rahman Al Awadi has stressed the importance of protecting Kuwait's shores from pollution, in response to the noble Amiri wish to accord the environment in Kuwait top priority and ensure its freedom from health hazards.

Speaking at the opening ceremony of the Kuwait beach clean-up campaign organised by the Environmental Protection Council, Awadi said that the campaign was an important step towards boosting the environmental awareness among beach-users to appreciate the fact that Kuwait grew on the

coasts of the Arab Gulf, being the source of its sustenance and trade.

He added that the role of the Gulf was no less important as a recreational facility and a major means of communications with the world and trade transport where people could practise their leisure-time hobbies, such as fishing, boating and others.

He stressed the significance of co-operation between the public and the Environmental Protection Council authorities in keeping the marine environment clean and protected and reporting the slightest signs of pollution. Picture shows Awadi and other Kuwait officials at the opening ceremony.

Invest in all classes of manpower: official

THE director of the Administrative and Technical Studies Institute and member of the administrative development committee for the national Five-Year Plan, Sheikh Sabah Mohammad Al Sabah, has said that the whole administrative development process was based on the lucrative investment of the capabilities of all workforce classes, both administrators and ordinary workers, to boost productivity. Providing them with the cultivation and training of their skills and working potentials with a view to upgrading their performance was an absolute necessity, he said.

Sabah told a local daily that administrators must be well-versed in their field and adequately equipped with the know-how needed to shoulder their responsibilities on a knowledgeable scientific basis.

Transfers

He ruled out the efficiency of administrative circulation in boosting the administrative development process, as the transfer of a department head from one to another could have regrettable effects on the operation of that department, particularly if work there did not relate to the type of experience accumulated by him in his former position.

A minister must treat all administrators under him on an equal footing, as all are one family, and he must not be affected by nepotism, Sabah said. Nepotism, he added, would mean betrayal of a minister's oath towards Allah. It is a national responsibility to ensure that senior positions were always filled by qualified personnel, Sabah said.

Mubarak faces nurse shortage

DIRECTOR of Mubarak Al Kaber Hospital, Dr Youssef Al Nisef stated that the maximum capacity at the hospital is 514 beds despite the increasing population of Mubarak Health Area.

He added that the hospital suffers from 35 per cent shortage in the nursing staff including laboratory technicians and radiology specialists.

In an interview with a local daily, he pointed out that more than 18,360 patients were admitted to the hospital in 1988. 100,132 patients visited the casualty clinics and 169,170 patients visited accident clinics in the same year. He added that the hospital conducted nearly 6,784 surgeries in 1988.

Nisef anticipated an increase of demand on health services at Qurtoba, Salwa and Yarmouk centres where new residential areas are currently being constructed. He pointed out that the Ministry of

Public Health will soon open the Surra Health Centre.

He called upon more speedier measures to cover the shortages in nursing staff and stressed upon the importance of re-evaluating air-conditioning units at hospitals pointing out that air-conditioning is weaker during summer seasons.

Meanwhile, the director of Farwaniya Hospital, Dr Ali Al Foudani said that heart disease, diabetes, brucellosis, smallpox and influenza diseases caused by the consumption of dairy foods are among the highest spread diseases at local overcrowded areas like Farwaniya and Jahra.

He pointed out that the Farwaniya Hospital serves residents from 10 different areas. He described successful physicians as the ones who care about following up their patients' conditions with every method available.

Jordan said that one of the major problems for many foreign students in Kuwait is housing but the administration has not yet reviewed these problems with the relevant authorities.

He pointed out that students living on campus face difficulties in receiving visitors in their rooms. The university housing office prohibits visitors from visiting student rooms, but are allowed only in the TV hall.

Meanwhile, director of the University Housing Office, Naser Al Homood, said that it was hard to satisfy all students included in the university housing services due to the fact they were of various nationalities. There are more than fifty different nationalities living at the campus, the director added.

He stressed that the food department at Kuwait University is keen to provide students of different nationalities the best meals and is willing to receive any complaints or suggestions from students to improve services.

Homood said that the housing administration is trying to provide students with more telephone cabins in order to cover the demand of students. Regarding recreational facilities, he said that a new football ground will be established soon in front of the housing complex. Other sports halls will be provided at the university campus with the co-operation of the Sports Activities Department.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES



Actors of '227' on KTV 2 at 9.30 pm today.

KTV 1

- 9.00 Opening and Holy Quran
- 9.15 Sabah Al Khair: Local programme
- 9.30 Ifrah Ya Simsim: Children cultural programme
- 10.00 Magazine D'Actualite
- 10.15 Al Hob Wa Essabar: Arabic serial (Part 10)
- 11.20 Ezaj: local serial
- 12.30 Cultural film
- 1.00 News summary
- 1.05 The World Today via Satellite
- 1.30 Falouna: Cartoon serial
- 2.15 Hara Nasiha Al Zaman: Arabic serial (Part 3)
- 3.30 Bibi Folk and Calimiro: cartoon serial
- 4.00 Meerath Al Seneen: Historical serial (Part 5), starring Mahmood Saeed, Muna Wasef and Rouhi Al Safadi
- 5.45 Al Atfal Wa Elseef (Summer and Children): Local programme, prepared by Samiya Mohammed, and directed by Adnan Qotob
- 6.30 Night chemists, airlines and official advertisements
- 7.00 The World of Tomorrow: Cultural programme
- 7.45 Holy Quran and Science: religious programme prepared

- 8.30 Around the World: Local cultural programme
- 9.00 News in Arabic
- 9.30 Omsiyat Al Ethneen: Local programme, presented and prepared by Mohammed Al Barjis
- 10.00 Haribat Mina Al Madhi: Daily Arabic serial (Part 8)
- 11.00 Ihtimalat: Cultural

- 12.30 News Summary
- 12.35 The World Today via Satellite
- 1.00 Holy Quran and closedown

KTV 2

- 6.00 Opening and Holy Quran
- 6.10 Bionic Six: cartoon serial

- 6.30 Scheme of Things: "And Baby Makes Three". A look at space and the state of weightlessness
- 7.00 Roving Report: a weekly report of regional and world news
- 7.30 Charles-in-Charge: "Trade Off". Charles manages to arrange a trade-off in order to spend a night out doors
- 8.00 News in English
- 8.40 Paradise: "Private War". The fear of violence spreads in the town as Ethan is compelled to encounter certain challenges
- 9.30 227: "Brother from the Sister City". Brenda wins a race and dreams of becoming a star
- 10.00 Indelible Evidence: Tonight's case baffles the investigators, until the forensic experts find evidence to arrest the criminal
- 10.30 Jack and Mike: "The Reluctant Hero". After an athlete refuses to give an interview, Jackie investigates the case. Starring: Shelly Hawk and Tom Mason.
- 11.45 News Summary: Magazine D'Actualite: Holy Quran/Closedown

CINEMA TODAY

- Al Andalus Space Mutiny
- Al Hanzra Combat Killers
- Al Sabiyya Arabic film
- Al Firdous Ghar Ghar Ki Kahani
- Starring: Rishi Kapoor, Jaya Pradha
- Fahadhel Open-Air
- Kaal Shakra

- Al Fahadhel Non-Stop Trouble
- With My Double
- Al Jahra X From Outer Space
- Granada Winners and Sinners
- Al Salaikhah Radio Active Dreams
- Al Jeeb Marzaha
- Almadi Drive-in
- Metal Storm

NIGHT CHEMIST

- Kuwait Al Qahera Pharmacy
- Fahd Al Salem Street
- Al Hakeem Pharmacy
- Sharq, Jaber Al Mubarak Street
- Hawalli and Nagra Al Naser Pharmacy
- Hawalli, Tunis Street
- Salmiya and Rumaithiya Deena Pharmacy
- Amman Street
- Fahadhel and Almadi Al Wafa Pharmacy

- Fahadhel, Al Dabous Street
- Old Kheitan Ghazwa Pharmacy
- Northern Street
- Jahra Al Abraj Pharmacy
- Daabul Al Khozai Street

PRAYERS

- Fajr 3.33 am
- Zuhr 11.54
- Asr 3.30 pm
- Maghreb 6.45
- Isha 8.13

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Kuwait Science Museum
OPEN Saturday to Wednesday, 8-9 pm only. Natural history exhibits from in and around Kuwait, including blue whale. Closed on Thursday and Friday.

Islamic Arts Museum
SAT - Thurs: 9 am to 12 noon and 4.00 to 7.00 pm. Collection includes rare Islamic artefacts, Quranic manuscripts, ceramics, carpets and marine equipment. Arabian Gulf St.

Sadu House
SAT - Thurs: 9 am to 12 noon, 4 to 7.00 pm. Exhibits include bedouin handicrafts - rugs, saddle bags, cushions and textiles. Closed on Friday.

Tareq Rajab Museum
Sat - Thurs: 9-12 noon and 4-7 pm. Also open on Fridays from 9 to 12 noon.

SOCIAL

Sargavedi's Saakshi
AUGUST 3, (Thursday): Sargavedi, the cultural wing of Kuwait Kerala Cultural Congress, on the eve of Nehru Centenary celebrations, will be staging one of the most popular Malayalam social plays - Saakshi, at the Indian Arts Circle Auditorium at 6.30 pm.

Written by Varughese Paul, directed by Jayan Pattathu and co-directed by Miss Shirley John, the characters are represented by Baby Thomas, C.C. Jose, Josekutty, Ninan Thangalathil, Emmanuel, Babychan, Mrs Mary Sebastian, Mrs Annamma Kurian, Miss Shirley John and Miss Shiny John. Lyrics by Rajendra Babu, music direction Viswaleel. Lead singers are Unnikrishnan and Mrs Lekshmi Vijayakumar.

Eid Mela
JULY 28: Eid Anando Mela organised by Nirihar Cultural Group will be held at the Bangladesh embassy premises at 7.30 pm. Admission is free but it is advisable to collect your gate pass. For details please contact, Tel: 3725675, 4313066, 4315759, 4315692.

D'Assisi Social Evening
AUG 1: D'Assisi Association will hold their social evening at the Messiah Beach Hotel. The highlights of the evening will be the crowning of D'Assisi Queen. Top Ranks and Stepping Stones will provide the music. For more information contact Joe Jack Ferns on 5644178, Henry 3717346 or contact A.M. Fine Armst, Shop No. 34, Al Karak Super Market, near GPO, Kuwait.

United Goans
AUG 3: Summerbelle '89 is about to happen. United Goans Centre present "Top Ranks and Stepping Stones" in a music-saturated evening at the Tent SAS Hotel. Crowning of Summerbelle, various competitions, etc. to keep you on your toes. For details contact: Moses 2454266, Joe 5655140 Anicet 2439249 after 6 pm.

Konkani drama
AUG 11: A Konkani drama entitled "Battli Ani Bazaar", directed by Pascoal Rodrigues will be held at the Indian Arts Circle, Funatees at 10 am and 4 pm. Gate passes are available at Raja Stores and Alex Martins Shop.

KAPILKU Children's Contest
AUGUST 11: KAPILKU will hold the Little Mr and Ms Philippines, Kuwait, contest at Showbiz Pizza place, Salmiya. This coincides with Arav ng Mga Bata (Children's Day). Last date for submitting entries is July 28. For details contact Jojo Medrano, AVP, welfare and special projects, VCP Rosafe Austria or VP Sarah Macarimbang - Tel: 483447.

Independents ball
AUGUST 17: At the Mesilla Beach Hotel from 8.30 pm onwards. Organised by Kuwait Independents Hockey. For tickets and details contact F. D'Mello (2421253) or S. Bajaj (2445825) after 7.30 pm.

Tivim Centre
OCT. 26: Tivim Centre's Breeze '89 is going to hit the floors of Ramada Al Salam Hotel New Ballroom at a social evening organised in commemoration of village festival. Top Rank and Stepping Stones will provide scintillating music. Lot of surprises await. For further information contact the organisers.

HOTELS

Recreation centre
AT the Holiday Inn Health Club and Recreation Centre: Swimming lessons available all year round with qualified swimming instructors. Open to non-members. Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays 4 - 6.30 pm. Men's keep fit classes, Sunday and Tuesdays 6 - 7 pm. Ladies keep fit Saturday and Tuesday at 6-7 pm. Saturdays and Tuesdays (7 to 8 pm) yoga. Bowling alley available for private company and community tournaments. Sundays squash handicapped tournament; all standards welcome, open to non-members. Squash coaching available from our two champions professional squash instructors. Learn the martial arts with our black belt instructor - Wednesdays and Mondays (6.30 to 7.30 pm) mixed classes. Open to non-members. Additional facilities available under the supervision of

selected professionals: weight loss, body building, massage (steam oil - cream) for ladies and men. For more details contact the Recreation Department Tel. No. 4742000 Ext 6788 or 6700.

At the Holiday Inn
MANGO WEEK - upto July 31: Come and taste the sweetest mungo jumbo of delicious mango to make your day complete.

At the Coffee Shop: A variety of Continental and Oriental cuisine to suit everyone's taste for lunch or dinner at KD5.000 per pax and half price for children.

Al Andalus: Thursday - Arabian Night. Savour the exotic food especially prepared for the night. Our local entertainers provide wonderful music.

Family brunch: Friday - A wholesale day for the children. Bring them along and enjoy entertainment which includes Walt Disney cartoon characters and magic by the great magician. Prizes and surprises await each kid. Price KD3.000 for adults, and half per kid.

At the swimming pool: From 8.30 pm have a great night out by the pool to soothe the summer heat. Barbecue, music, games, prizes and surprises await each one. Bring your family and friends and savour our delicious Shorazad barbecue, at KD5.500 per pax and KD2.750 per child.

At the Messiah Beach
AL MUBARAKIAH: The only 24 hour restaurant in Kuwait, offers a full spectrum of local and continental specialities with daily buffet for breakfast, lunch and dinner plus a la carte menu.

Al Jawharat Super Night Club: live entertainment by the resident "Rainbow" band with extensive a la carte menu on Wednesdays and special buffet on Thursdays.

Al Berdowah beach garden restaurant open daily Sunday-Friday offering a variety of succulent charcoal grills, Lebanese Mezza, freshly baked Markouk bread and Hubble Bubble.

At the Kuwait Plaza
BREAKFAST with a difference: Continental, American and Arabic breakfast at Al Dallah coffee shop with exotic desserts, delicious dishes and tempting Arabic fowl and hommas plus Plaza touch. A daily buffet from 6.00 am till 11.00 am. All these and more for filis 9.995 only.

Celebration of fund and games: Every Friday from 12.00 noon until 4.30 pm a brunch full of tempting dishes, delicious food, Lebanese Mezza, fresh fruits, mouth watering sweets and all kinds of games for you and your children plus a gift for every child along with Walt Disney characters and the "Blue Bird Band. A unique ambience, only KD3.000 per child and

SPORTS

Keep Fit

AQUAFITNESS, judo, karate and taekwondo classes at the Kuwait International. Ladies keep fit sessions three times a week at La Palma Fitness Centre after which free use of the pool is invited. Barbecue lunch every Friday afternoon by the Garden Pool. Tennis coaching available. Summer courses for swimming upto July 26. Individual lessons also available. Details with Paul Woodland or Vivienne Buck: 2530000/2533000 ext 8050.

Legal Clinic

ADVICE FROM OUR KUWAITI LAWYER KHALID TAHER

IF you have a legal problem, labour or any other kind. Send your questions to Arab Times, Legal clinic. Our Kuwaiti lawyer Khalid Taher replies to readers queries. Write to Legal Clinic, Arab Times, P.O.

Box 2270, 13023 Safat Kuwait or fax your questions on Fax No. 4847495. If you have any doubts please call 4813566 Ext 285 between 12 noon and 6 pm.



I AM a Kuwaiti national. I would like to open an Indian restaurant. What should I do? Do I have to rent a place first? Or do I have to get a licence first and then rent the place? Your guidance would be appreciated.

H. Ali
IT is essential to get a licence before starting any project. So it would be appropriate to first apply for a licence. If you meet the required conditions, the authority will give a preliminary approval after which you can rent a place to open the restaurant.

I CAME to Kuwait in 1984 to work for a catering company on a contract basis with a meagre salary of less than KD50 per month. I have gone on vacation every two years. I was also asked to sign an "indefinite" period contract, lasting three years. Now, I have completed five years service. I want to know what benefits I will get if I resign and how much I will get if my services are terminated.

Riza
THE Labour Law says that a person is entitled to half-a-month's salary for each year for the first five years of service and one month's wages for each year after five years. If you resign, you'll get only half the benefits, that is 7.5 days salary. Also, you're not eligible for the notice period compensation. However, you may have to give compensation to the company if you discontinue your service without working during the notice period. At least 15 days notice must be given on resigning from your job.

I HAVE heard that the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour does not permit the transfer of residence from a ministry to a private sector firm even if a person has held a valid residence permit in Kuwait for a continuous period of 10 years.

An expatriate has lived for 12 years in Kuwait, the first four years he was employed in the private sector and the rest of the period in a ministry.

Is he eligible to transfer his residence from the ministry to the private sector?

Name withheld on request
A MINISTRY employee is not eligible to transfer his residence from the public (ministry) to the private sector, in accordance with the new rules. However, such people can take up employment in the private sector, provided his or her sponsor gives a new visa. In such cases, the person has to cancel his previous residence, leave Kuwait and re-enter the country on the new work permit.

The Minister of Social Affairs and Labour can give an exemption in deserving cases. Perhaps, he could apply for one.

I CAME to Kuwait in November 1988 on a working visa of an electrician. I fell down a height and fractured both my heels. Until now I am on medical leave and under treatment. I have a one year visa but now I want to go back to India.

1) Will I get any insurance from my company?

2) If yes, please tell me the proper way to obtain it before leaving for my country.

G.S. Rains

A PERSON injured while on duty is entitled to a total compensation of about KD10,000, which is decided by a medical committee. The compensation is decided on the percentage of disability. For example, for 10 per cent disability, one is entitled to KD1,000 compensation.

You can file a case to claim damages, which will be determined by the court. It is advisable to contact the Labour Welfare Office at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour to claim a settlement. If your case is referred to court by them, your residence will be extended for the duration your case has not been settled.

IN November 1988, I sustained fracture of two finger bones in my right foot. I filed the medical certificate and Health Ministry claim benefit through my company's office for the corresponding insurance firm. So far, there has been no progress. My contract expires on August 27 and I will be repatriated. Can you assist me to expedite the enquiry?

Renato S. Madridano
WE suggest you contact the Social Welfare Office at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour and explain your problem to them. They will assist you in expediting the matter. If the issue is not resolved before your departure, they can give you an extension to stay until the matter has been settled.

1) MY wife joined a private school locally. In case she is terminated, is she entitled to air fare along with gratuity?

2) Can I change her residence from No. 18 to No. 22?

3) If I do not renew my contract, am I entitled to full or half gratuity? What should be the notice period? Will it be considered a resignation to inform the employer not to renew my contract?

4) If an employer informs his employee that he does not need his services after the completion of a contract, will it be considered a termination?

C.M. Ahmad
1) If she has worked continuously for five years or more, she is entitled to get full indemnity provided her services are terminated. In case of a final cancellation of visa, she would be entitled to get an air ticket, according to the new rules that came into effect in March this year.

2) You can transfer her residence to your sponsorship only if you are eligible; under the salary limit rules. This means that you must earn KD450 in the public sector and KD650 in the private sector to sponsor a dependent.

3) If you inform your employer that you don't want to renew the contract at the end of the contract, it is considered as a termination of the contract, provided it is done by mutual consent. In case you end the contract before its expiry, you'll be required to pay compensation for the month or months you did not work. An employee must give at least 15 days notice while resigning.

4) It would be considered as an "end of contract" because the employer no longer requires an employee's service. It is a termination of a contract and therefore of services. However, if an employee is fired

before the end of the contract period, it would be considered a termination.

1. HOW can I divide my end of service benefits/cash/property according to Islamic Law (Sharia) among my: wife, daughter (married), daughter (unmarried) and son (married) and (unmarried)?

2. Is there any legal way to get full indemnity after 18 years service?

M.K.
1. ACCORDING to Sharia a wife is entitled to 12.5 per cent of the inheritance or 1/8th of the total share. You must subtract the wife's share from the total inheritance; the remainder is then divided among the children according to their share.

A daughter is entitled to one share and the son to two shares of the remainder. In your case, each daughter gets one share and each son gets two shares — the total is six shares. The amount of each share is divided accordingly after deducting the wife's share, which is 1/8.

For example, if the total inheritance is KD800, the wife gets 100; and each share is equal to KD800 minus 100 divided by six. Each share is equal to KD116.666, which means that each son will get KD233.320; and each daughter will get KD116.666.

2) An employee's total indemnity cannot exceed a total of 18 months salary, which is the maximum any employee is entitled to regardless of the years of service.

MY company has been paying me overtime by the actual days of the month, instead of 26 days as has been stated in this column several times. Can I claim the difference of overtime from my employer?

T. Antony
A COMPANY is allowed to employ a person on a daily, weekly or monthly payment basis. If you are employed on a daily payment basis, you are entitled to payment according to number of days worked. The 26 days settlement is for workers employed on a monthly payment basis. It would be advisable to find out whether you are a daily-wage worker or a monthly-wage worker. If you are on monthly payment, then you can claim the difference as stipulated in your contract at the time of employment.

I WORK for a multi-national company. All senior staff must drive a long distance from housing provided by the company. Some time ago, one group of employees were granted a monthly travel allowance. Later other employees took the matter to court, now they receive the same payment. All these employees are paid in Kuwaiti currency. We do not receive any compensation for travel. Do we have a claim for this benefit which other employees receive?

Name withheld
IT seems you came on a limited period contract. If that is the case, you'll have to abide by the terms and conditions stipulated in the contract. However, if you believe you are not getting a fair deal, you can always approach the management, asking them to include travel allowance.

Iraq water supply on schedule

Project cost \$1.5 billion

KUWAIT, July 23, (KUNA): Iraq's planning minister has said in press statements here that the project to supply Kuwait with drinking water from Shatt Al Arab was on and would be implemented by the two sides on time and according to schedule under the agreement concluded between the two countries.

Dr Samal Majid Farah told 'Al-Sayassah' that Kuwait enjoys special attention from Iraq, adding that a distinguished economic and investment co-operation relationship between the two countries would be

favoured.

Iraq and Kuwait signed last March 14 an accord on Kuwait's supply of drinking water and connection of the two countries' power grid. Conclusion of the agreement followed a visit to Baghdad in February by Kuwaiti Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah during which he exchanged views with senior Iraqi officials.

Farah revealed long-term government plans to bring about a qualitative leap in the national economy by the year 2000 by creating an advanced tech-

nological base and developing the agricultural and industrial sectors.

Meanwhile, a leading Austrian newspaper has highlighted intensive efforts exerted by the Gulf Co-operation Council countries to secure potable and irrigation water.

A report by the daily 'Die Presse' at the weekend also reviewed difficulties facing the GCC states in this field, which to a large extent was hindering development of the agricultural sector.

It indicated in this regard that the agreement recently concluded between Kuwait and Iraq on supply of 2.5 million cubic litres of drinking water daily from Shatt Al Arab and necessary technical preparations to deliver this quantity of water will take around 7 years.

Iraq in the meantime, will provide Kuwait with 2.5 billion litres of water through a pipe for irrigation purposes in addition to 3.15 billion litres of drinking water, the paper said, adding that it will cost around \$1.5 billion.

Drivers request border facilities

TRUCK drivers are requesting more protection at roads and border centres and demand a bigger number of security patrols to arrest highway robbers.

They complained of the low salaries they receive from their employers and described most of their trips as difficult due to measures they encounter passing through border centres. They also complained of the shortages in services at Abdali border and other border centres. They suggested the establishing of automotive mechanic shops at these centres in order not to be forced to go to Shuwaikh for repairs.

A local daily interviewed a number of truck drivers to highlight their problems.

Delays
Hadi Hamdan Al Rasheedi said that they usually face a lot of delays at the Abdali border centre. They sometimes are forced to stay there for as long as two to three days before passing through measures. He pointed out that inspection officers at border centres caused them delays and usually claimed that their working hours had ended for the day which forced them to stay until the next day.

He added that the traffic law in Kuwait does not allow them to park their trucks near their houses therefore they are forced to park their trucks at the designated areas where they are more exposed to theft. He said that another problem that most truckers face while on the road is that they are stopped and inspected frequently by security patrols for no specific reasons.

Dahash Abdullah Al Mtairi said that truckers are often forced to stay overnight at border centres. He said most truckers are badly treated by customs and inspection officers at border centres.

Ahmad Yaseen Mohammed said that Abdali passport department does not have many problems, but pointed out that truckers face many delays from the customs department and that they sometimes are forced to wait long under the hot sun. He added that some inspectors are very co-operative and realise what we go through, but others are just the opposite and treat us as slaves. Another trucker complained of food services at border centres and said that they lack rest areas.

Overseas health grants increased

Wheat experiment to continue

KUWAIT, July 23, (KUNA): The Kuwait Council of Ministers at its weekly session today decided on instruction of HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah to approve the new increase in allocations for Kuwaiti patients receiving treatment abroad and their companions to help them cope with the soaring cost of living in foreign countries.

The decision stipulated increasing allocations of patients and companions outside hospitals from \$40 to \$75 per day and doubling the \$5 granted to those residing in hospitals.

Planning Minister and Acting State Minister for Cabinet Affairs Abdul Rahman Abdullah Al Awadhi told reporters after the meeting that HH briefed the ministers on the outcome of talks here of visiting Deputy Chairman of the Sudan

ese Revolution Command Council Brig. Al Zubair Mohammed Saleh within the framework of his current Arab tour.

Deputy Premier, Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad also spoke of the talks conducted by the Sudanese guest which mainly tackled bilateral relations and means of restoring the Sudan's usual role within its Arab family, Awadhi went on.

He noted that Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed briefed the cabinet on results of the visit to Kuwait of Deputy Soviet Defence Minister Gen. Konstantin Kochetov and his talks here which focussed on bilateral relations and methods of boosting joint co-operation especially in military fields.

Oil Minister Sheikh Al Khalifa, for his part, delivered a report on his talks in Saudi

Arabia with Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Wealth Hisham Nather on various oil-related affairs which falls in line with constant consultations between the two sisterly countries targeting stability of the international oil market.

Finance Minister Jassem Mohammed Al Khorafi briefed the cabinet members on the recent visit to Kuwait of Mauritania Minister of Mines and Industry Ahmad Ould Jidou and his talks with HH the Amir which centred on current efforts to contain the Senegalese-Mauritanian differences and to improve their relations to boost joint Islamic endeavour.

A report by the Public Authority for Agriculture Affairs and Fish Resources was delivered to the cabinet on the Kuwaiti farmers' wheat cultivation experience last season in the Wafra and Abdali areas.



FLASSIK goes Caribbean

THE Filipino Ladies Association in Kuwait (FLASSIK) threw a party last Saturday at the Holiday Inn that broke the mid-summer languor with Caribbean inspired music and disco dancing.

The self-out event, which attracted Filipinos and Arabs alike, boosted FLASSIK's charity funds used for helping needy Filipinos, mainly those held in Kuwait's prisons and detention centres. The event also provided Ambassador Fortunato Obiena with an opportunity to say goodbye in person to many of his countrymen before he leaves next week for the UAE, his next posting. The festival, entitled 'Caribbean Night', aspired to

evoke images of tropical islands complete with African rhythm, and colourful costumes. The evening culminated in the crowning of the Calypso Queen. The title went to Liz Arnan, a Filipino nurse in her early twenties. In fact Filipino nurses dominated the contest. The three other titles, that of Miss Harvest Moon, Miss Fair Weather and Miss Paradise Maiden, also went to nurses, Gloria, Jing and Ann. While the evening held special excitement for the contestants most of the others present were grateful to have an opportunity to dance. Picture shows FLASSIK members who launched the Caribbean Night. Jadranka Porter

NEWS IN BRIEF

Amiri audience

KUWAIT, July 23, (KUNA): HH the Amir today received Djiboutian Minister of Labour and Social Welfare Ahmed Ibrahim Abdi, who relayed to HH a message from President of Djibouti Hassan Gouled.

The meeting was attended by Social Affairs and Labour Minister Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Ahmed and Djiboutian ambassador to Kuwait.

Premier receives

KUWAIT, July 23, (KUNA): His Highness the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Salem Al Sabah today received Djibouti's Minister of Labour and Social Welfare Ahmed Ibrahim Abdi and his accompanying delegation on the occasion of their visit to Kuwait.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Social Affairs and Labour Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Ahmed Al Sabah and Djibouti's ambassador to Kuwait.

More mosques

NICOSIA, July 23, (Reuters): Saudi Arabia, home of Islam's holiest shrines, has 30,000 mosques and is building more.

The official Saudi Press Agency received in Nicosia today quoted Mohammed Bin Salameh, assistant deputy minister for Pilgrimage Affairs and Endowments, as saying his ministry had recently signed a contract worth 16 million riyals (\$4.3 million) to build another 17 mosques in the Saudi Arabian capital of Riyadh.

NZ embassy

NICOSIA, July 23, (Reuters): New Zealand is to close its embassy in Bahrain, a Gulf newspaper today quoted outgoing Ambassador Daniel Richards as saying.

Richards told the Dubai-based Gulf News that business previously handled in Bahrain would be transferred to the New Zealand embassy in Riyadh.

Kuwait City main focus

Land scarcity pushes housing upwards

A NUMBER of officials representing housing welfare for citizens were unanimous that the vertical housing system is not the best or the only alternative for separate houses. They said that it is not a goal but was necessitated by urgency because of the lack of enough land for erecting housing projects.

They admitted that majority of Kuwaitis do not like vertical housing projects citing a questionnaire carried out by the Kuwait Society of Engineers. The officials said that the picture about the government policy towards vertical housing is not yet clear and a full-fledged study is under way. They said if the National Housing Authority continues with the present housing system, a separate house for each citizen, it would mean needing an area equivalent to the present Kuwait residential areas, in the coming 10 years.

Director of Planning Department at the NHA, Abdulla Hyder said that vertical housing should not necessarily be understood as apartments in a huge building. What the NHA could do in this respect is to adopt a

new housing system that would keep and preserve the Kuwaiti families speciality in living separate but at the same time does not consume much land. He said that the area allocated for each house in the current housing plan is 400 square metres but this area will have to be reduced in the coming plans. Moreover, he added, "We cannot provide the same area to citizens in all areas". There are areas with very expensive land and thus this important factor must be considered. For example, citizens wishing to have houses in areas with expensive lands can be provided with 200-square-metre plots. He added that the change in the housing system also requires changes in power, roads, sewage and other systems. He said that some of the people delay themselves in getting houses.

People who apply for houses in Jahra can get it in two years while those requesting other areas have to wait more. But he admitted

that vertical housing and apartments is not the best solution, but we are forced to adopt it. He praised the Sawaber apartments project in Kuwait City adding this experiment will be followed by others in the future. He added that it is estimated that Kuwaiti population will be 2.5 million by the year 2005 and thus "we will face acute shortage of land for housing projects".

Conditions
On his part, director of the Construction Department at the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, (KISR), Dr Adnan Al Adee said that according to the present housing system adopted by the NHA, there are 12 housing units per each hectare of land while in Sawabir, there are 25 units (apartments) in each hectare. He said that if "we adopt a system to have houses built adjacent to each other without having spaces between them, then we can achieve both goals, more density and save land".

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Phone 2429951-52

Kuwaiti saves old cannons

KUWAIT, July 23, (Reuters): Four rusty, 18th century cannons, once intended to defend Kuwait against marauding bedouin, have been saved from a watery grave.

Archaeologist Fahd Al Wohaibi discovered the weapons had been dumped into the sea during reconstruction work at the old port of Kuwait.

Wohaibi, assistant director of the Department of Antiquities and Museums, told Reuters today he ordered the guns to be salvaged and exhibited in the Kuwait National Museum.

"I remembered having seen old cannons when I visited the area as a child," he said.

Wanted
A trading company located at Sharq is looking for a dynamic secretary to work from 8 am - 5 pm.
Excellent knowledge of English, typing, telex operation, shorthand and filing is the minimum requirement to fill this position.
If you are interested, please send your C.V. and recent photo to: P.O. Box (24164) Safat - 13102 Kuwait.

REQUIRED

- 1) Plant Engineer**
Qualification: Graduate in Electrical or Electronic Engineering.
Experience: 5-8 yrs in sophisticated processing industries. Must have knowledge of mechanical maintenance. Should be able to join immediately.
- 2) Industrial Electrical Technician**
Qualification: Diploma in Electrical/Electronic Engineering.
Experience: 3-5 yrs in sophisticated industrial automated systems.
- 3) Operator**
Qualification: Diploma in Electrical/Mechanical Engineering.
Experience: In operating machines in processing industries. Prior experience in Carbon Dioxide Plant production an added qualification.

Must have transferable residence permit.
Please call on 4735609/4739169 for appointment.

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

It is a great nuisance that knowledge can only be acquired by hard work — W. Somerset Maugham, English writer (1874-1965).

Mandela: merely a revered symbol

Hopes, doubts fuse

MILLIONS of black South Africans believe Nelson Mandela will one day unlock the shackles of apartheid and set his people free. But can the jailed black leader deliver?

There are conflicting views about whether the African National Congress (ANC) leader will be able to break South Africa's political logjam if and when he is released from jail.

Expectations are high, especially among radical black youths who were not even born when he was jailed more than a quarter of a century ago for conspiracy to overthrow white rule.

Hopes for Mandela's release rose sharply after he held an unprecedented meeting with his arch-foe President P.W. Botha this month in which both men stressed the need for peace.

Political analysts said the talks indicated that Mandela, 71, unseen and virtually unheard since he went to prison in 1962, would probably be freed shortly after September general elections.

His release is a major condition set by blacks for entering political negotiations with the white government. It would gain Pretoria much-needed goodwill from an unsympathetic world.

Those who have visited Mandela in jail say his first demands as a free man would be that the government lift the ban on black political groups including the ANC, release political prisoners, allow political exiles to return and end emergency rule. The government has consistently refused such demands.

Supporters say he would ignore any restrictions the government tried to impose on him and in such circumstances would dare Pretoria to put him back in jail — an act that would cause international outrage.

"If they free him with restrictions you can't imagine the frustration that will cause among his followers," said Jay Naidoo, general secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the country's biggest labour federation.

A leading anti-government figure who did not want to be identified said: "Perhaps once the initial euphoria is over, a free Mandela will be found not to possess superhuman powers or even overwhelming political support," he said.

"A free Nelson Mandela would face trouble. He would come under almost intolerable pressure from all sides," he added.

Some activists suspect that Mandela serves the ANC better as a revered symbol in prison than he ever could outside.

Others say his release would strengthen the liberation struggle. They see him as a unifying national leader rather than as a spokesman for one organisation.

"He is a man who could talk to anybody for the sake of peace. He will offer whites a future and deliver black liberation," said a leading figure of an anti-apartheid coalition known as the Mass Democratic Movement.

More radical voices see Mandela as less of a messiah and more as a leader deriving his mandate from popular support.

"Our conception of leadership is that leadership does not deliver the goods. The organisation of the masses of our people will deliver the goods. Mandela is part of our national leadership, and through our support he will deliver the goods," said Jay Naidoo, general secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, the country's biggest labour federation.

On a personal level, Mandela's associates say he is fit, intellectually acute, well read and a man of great moral stature.

There are worries that his health — he has had tuberculosis — might prevent him from playing a major role.

Another problem for Mandela is the tarnished image of his wife Winnie, who fell from grace earlier this year when nine of her bodyguards were arrested for the murder of a 14-year-old political activist.

Police said Mrs Mandela herself is under investigation.

Mrs Mandela has repeatedly made speeches contradicting ANC policy. In 1986 she publicly endorsed "necklace" murders, a grisly method of execution in which a victim's hands are tied, a petrol-soaked tyre placed around the neck and set alight.

In 1987 she had commercial dealings with a right-wing American businessman and her husband publicly repudiated her actions.

Mandela's Lusaka-based ANC has been banned and forced to operate from exile for 28 years.

Political analysts have suggested Pretoria might allow the ANC to establish a legal wing inside the country, a move which could persuade a wide range of organisations to negotiate with the government. (Johannesburg — Reuters)

PRESS REVIEW

Al Anbaa: Kuwaiti daily *Al Anbaa* commemorated the 37th anniversary of the Egyptian Revolution of July 23, describing it as "a turning point" in the Arab history during the past four decades.

"This revolution has exploded a volcano that stirred national feeling" in the Arab region, the paper said, adding that it made the Arabs proud of their "Arabism".

The paper recalled that the July 23 revolution has revived the idea of Arab unity.

The daily noted that in spite of the July revolution's certain negative aspects "it remained for years a thorn in the chest of all Arab enemies and in the head of Zionism which is planted in the heart of Palestine..."

"We should absorb the lessons of the revolution to avoid its failures and follow the road of its successful achievements," the paper stressed.

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1545 — French fleet leaves the Solent in England unscathed after a successful attack.
- 1704 — British capture Gibraltar during War of the Spanish Succession.
- 1712 — Dutch are defeated by French at Denain, France, and join Anglo-French truce.
- 1799 — France's Napoleon Bonaparte defeats Turks at Aboukir in Egypt.
- 1847 — Convention of Gramido ends civil war in Portugal.
- 1850 — Schleswig-Holstein insurgents, whose territory was divided by peace of Berlin between Denmark and Prussia, are defeated at Istedt.
- 1922 — League of Nations Council approves mandates for Palestine and Egypt.
- 1942 — British bombers devastate German cities of Frankfurt and Mannheim in World War II.
- 1946 — United States makes first underwater test of an atomic bomb at Aotoll of Bikini in Pacific Ocean.
- 1969 — US Apollo 11 astronauts, first men to walk on moon, splash down safely in Pacific Ocean.
- 1970 — Sultan Said of Muscat and Oman is overthrown by his son, Qaboos, who becomes Sultan of Oman.
- 1971 — State of emergency is declared in Sudan during government crisis.
- 1973 — Four men who hijacked Japan Airlines plane release the 137 occupants, then blow it up and are arrested in Libya.
- 1976 — US spacecraft Viking 1 lands on Mars and starts tests to determine whether life exists on the planet.
- 1977 — Egypt's President Anwar Sadat orders his troops to observe immediate ceasefire in fighting with Libya.
- 1988 — Soviet military officer expresses doubt that Afghan army can hold its own after Soviet troops leave country.

Japan's voters angry with LDP

Doi emerges a star

IN a new twist for a Japanese Socialist politician, party chairwoman Takako Doi is enjoying something akin to celebrity status.

Schoolgirls awaited her with bunches of flowers. Crowds followed her, shout her name and tried to shake her hand. Some 160 undercover police kept watch on street corners and atop nearby buildings as she campaigned for today's elections for

Parliament's Upper House.

Ms Doi's popularity is expected to make the Socialist the main beneficiaries of the voters' anger with the ruling party. Her party, the largest opposition group in parliament, hopes to increase its share of the 252-seat upper house from 43 spots to at least 65. Pollsters say the Liberal Democrats are likely to fall from 142 seats to fewer than 120.



Takako Doi advocates her policy in her final campaign for today's Upper House elections at the busiest street of Ginza in downtown Tokyo last night.

Andreotti: forms 49th postwar govt

Italy in experienced hands

ITALY's new premier is one of Western Europe's master politicians, a man whose career embodies Italy's political development since World War II.

Giulio Andreotti, who helped draft Italy's postwar constitution, formed his sixth government and Italy's 49th postwar government yesterday.

The 70-year-old Christian Democrat became part of the government in 1947 and has been a constant member since, heading the ministries of defence, treasury, finance, interior, industry, budget, and most recently, the foreign ministry.

Faced earlier this month with solving the crisis sparked by the resignation of predecessor Ciriaco de Mita's five party coalition on May 19, Andreotti rebuilt the alliance in the short span, by Italian standards, of just two weeks.

Ironically, his success hinged on the support of the Socialists, the second biggest party in the coalition, whose leader Bettino Craxi once called Andreotti "Beelzebub" (the devil).

Andreotti was one of the architects of de Mita's downfall as leader of the Christian Democrats at their congress in February. Craxi was responsible for bringing down his government.

Andreotti's ability to juggle with friends and enemies alike is legendary.

As foreign minister he kept Italy on good terms with both Iran and Iraq during the Gulf war. He kept up contact with Libya without souring relations with the United States and strengthened contacts with the East bloc while keeping Italy firmly within NATO.

But Andreotti's mastery of a domestic political scene characterised by favours and trade-offs has several times landed him in trouble.

He has come before Parliament's investigative eye more than 20 times on suspicion of under-the-counter dealings ranging from corruption to alleged criminal links.

Each time he has been cleared and the investigations have done little to diminish his standing.

"Andreotti does not fade," the newspaper *La Repubblica* has written. "He has the slit eyes of a Chinese Mandarin, the tight lips of an 18th century Jesuit, the circumspect gait of one trying to hide his own shadow from himself."

"To have him as an enemy can be a disaster."

"Power wears down whoever doesn't have it," is one of his best-known phrases.

The new premier is known for his brilliance, his dry wit and the remarkable grasp of issues he deals with. A stooped man with protruding ears, he is also a favourite target for Italian political cartoonists.

Andreotti, a Roman Catholic with close ties to the Vatican, was born in Rome and earned a degree in law at Rome University.

During World War II he became a protégé of Alcide de Gasperi, who helped found the Christian Democrat party and became Italy's foremost postwar statesman.

At the age of 28, Andreotti became undersecretary of state, beginning a long career that earned him the nickname "minister for life." He was elected to Parliament in 1946 and has been continuously re-elected.

Andreotti has been premier during some of Italy's most difficult days, when right- and left-wing terrorism plagued the nation and the economy slid. On the day Andreotti formed his fourth government in 1978, Christian Democrat leader Aldo Moro was kidnapped by the left-wing red brigades. Fifty-four days later, the politician's body was found in a trunk.

While Andreotti maintained the country's pro-American stance and firm ties to NATO, he became the first Christian Democrat Premier to accept support from the communists to keep his government afloat. The communists threatened to overthrow the Christian Democrat in the late 1970s but have since lost much support. (AP Rome)



Andreotti: a wily negotiator who knows how to survive in the unstable world of Italian politics.

Bulgaria's loss

Exodus expenses

CROWDED into schools and camped outside factory gates, tens of thousands of ethnic Turks in the western city of Bursa are trying to show that Bulgaria's loss in Turkey's gain.

While Sofia grapples with the economic consequences of an exodus since June of over 165,000 ethnic Turks, many of them skilled workers, local employers snap up the refugees.

"They are hard-working and skilled. We have a lot of problems right now, but eventually they will benefit our economy," Governor Erdogan Sahinoglu said.

More than one in five of the ethnic Turks arriving from Bulgaria came to Bursa and some 4,000 have officially found full-time jobs in this industrial centre known for textile and car factories 100 km (60 miles) southeast of Istanbul.

The exodus, one of the largest European refugee movements since World War Two, stems from what ethnic Turks say was a forced assimilation programme Bulgaria started in 1984, which abolished their Turkish language schools, newspapers and radio stations. Many say they were forced to change their names.

Adopt

Bulgaria says the refugees are tourists and describes the ethnic Turks as Bulgarians who were forced to adopt Islam during 500 years of Ottoman rule. Sofia says the assimilation programme is intended to reverse the effects of the imposition of Islam.

Small East European cars cram every Bursa street, ethnic Turks crowd employment offices and a steady stream of overloaded vehicles arrives from the north with even more refugees.

"Bursa is full. We are having to move people on elsewhere," said Sahinoglu. "It's a tragedy and the biggest problem is where they should stay."

Turkey offers new arrivals tax and rent concessions. In Bursa, rents have doubled in the last two months and jobs are getting scarce for local residents. Some townspeople are feeling less charitable than they did when the exodus began.

"Of course we sympathise with them, they had an awful time in Bulgaria. But what are we going to do with them all and who is going to pay for it?" grumbled one taxi driver.

Emergency

"I've got 15 relatives staying in our house. It's an emergency, fine. But I'm not getting a penny for it," said another Bursa resident.

For some ethnic Turks, many of whom say they were stripped of money and valuables at the Bulgarian border, finding work was relatively easy, but finding accommodation they can afford is much harder.

"Local people give food to some of the schools, but we have had hardly any at the one where I sleep," said another refugee, clocking off after his first day at work at a textile plant.

Businessmen denied union accusations that hundreds of Turks were sacked to make way for the refugees but added that they preferred to hire ethnic Turks for new vacancies.

"I have been advertising for months for trained machinists and textile workers. The ethnic Turks filled a gap," said Cemal Sonmez of Sonmez Holding, the largest local employer.

One businessman sent buses to the border to fetch ethnic Turks, and 100 families now camp outside his factory gate.

Another businessman said his factory manager had told his less enthusiastic workforce to watch and emulate the Bulgarian Turks or "We will go out and hire even more."

"We are very happy. We get fed really well," said one old woman, crying with relief at finding friends in the factory camp. "Even if we have to spend the winter here, we will."

Problem

Few are in tents but the number of people who need permanent housing is the big problem, especially since Bulgaria has warned that the number of refugees may soon double.

Most of the 14,000 registered immigrants are crowded into about 120 schoolhouses and the rest, mainly unregistered, live temporarily with relatives.

Schools will have to be vacated by September and an extensive building programme is likely, officials say.

Meanwhile refugees sit in parks or tour the town in their Bulgarian-registered cars looking for jobs.

One favourite park is outside the Great Central Ulu Mosque, built by Sultan Beyazid I to commemorate a victory in 1396 which heralded the Ottoman conquest of Bulgaria and Balkans. (Reuters Bursa)

Quote me

"I'm new to the law." — 61-year-old former sheriff William C. Lucas, President George Bush's nominee to head the civil rights division of the US Justice Department.

"We don't pay taxes. Only the little people do." — Leona Helmsley, US hotelier who is charged with income tax evasion and extortion.

"We must sternly observe unified party discipline, namely: the individual obeys the group, the minority obeys the majority, the lower levels obey the upper levels, the whole obeys the centre." — Jiang Zemin, new leader of Chinese Communist Party wrote in an essay.

"Power wears out the person who has it." — Giulio Andreotti, new Italian prime minister said in remark reflecting his style.

"There is no precedent that a prime minister that lost an election stays in power. It is impossible for him to continue." — Raizo Matsuno, a Japanese Liberal Party politician said in a television interview.

"We were all elected by the people and now we are going back to them for their verdict on this issue." — V.P. Singh, leader of the Janata Dal said about the resignation of opposition members of Indian parliament after Bofors scandal.

Peace plan reaffirmed

Israeli cabinet crisis ends

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 23. (Agencies): The Israeli cabinet reaffirmed today its plan for elections in the occupied territories, ending an 18-day government crisis and clearing the way for serious talks with Palestinians.

The 21-4 vote backed the proposal for a poll in the West Bank and Gaza Strip "without any changes or alterations" and committed ministers to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's initiative.

Political sources said Shamir would now step up efforts to find Palestinian partners for the plan, but leading Palestinians said it remained as unacceptable as when the government first adopted it two months ago.

"We accepted the idea of elections with certain conditions, which are still not met by the Israeli plan," said Ramallah lawyer Jamil Tariq, an influential nationalist seen by Israeli officials as a potential candidate in the elections.



Gravely injured

George Malkin's aunt holds up the clothes of her twelve-year-old nephew who lies gravely injured by shrapnel in a Muslim west Beirut hospital. George was hit by shrapnel from artillery and rocket duels which have rocked Beirut for more than four months. (Reuters wire-photo)

OAU council calls for Israeli pullout

Appeal for UN forces

ADDIS ABABA, July 23. (KUNA): The ministerial council of the Organisation of African Unity today called for an immediate and unconditional Israeli withdrawal from occupied Palestinian territories.

The council wrapped up a six-day meeting this morning with a call for the United Nations and Security Council to take serious measures that would guarantee an end to the Israeli occupation of the Arab territories.

The OAU also demanded international protection for the Palestinian people through the UN.

The OAU ministerial council called on countries that have recognised the independent Palestinian state to press for its admission into the United Nations Organisation.

The OAU hailed and supported the Palestinian peace initiative that was announced by the Palestine National Council in its latest session in Algiers and announced its support to the Palestinian stance from elections

in the occupied land.

The ministerial council denounced in its resolutions the Israeli aggressive actions in occupied Palestinian lands and the call made by Israeli officials to assassinate Palestinian leaders.

The council supported the convocation of a Middle East peace conference with the participation of permanent members of the Security Council and all concerned parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Concerning the situation in Lebanon, the council denounced the continuous Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon and called for implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 430 for the year 1978.

The council also hailed the efforts exerted by the tripartite Arab committee appointed by the latest Casablanca Arab summit to try and resolve the Lebanese crisis.

OAU on Africa
See Page 5

'Unavoidable'

'Civilian casualties regrettable'

ISLAMABAD, July 23. (Agencies): An Afghan rebel warlord operating near Kabul, where rocket attacks killed 43 people yesterday, has said civilian casualties are regrettable but unavoidable.

Commander Abdul Haq told a rebel news agency in neighbouring Pakistan by radio that his mujahedeen fighters were ordered to attack only military targets.

"However, since we do not have sophisticated and advanced weapons, the target may be missed occasionally, as a result of which we also get unhappy," he said in the interview published today.

"But there is no other way. As long as the communist puppet regime is there, we cannot lay down arms and destroy the sacrifices of 11 years of jihad (holy war)."

President Najibullah's government, which has kept the Western-backed rebels at bay since Soviet troops withdrew in February, says it dropped all communist-style policies years ago.

A 25-year-old man told a Kabul news conference today he was a Pakistani intelligence officer sent to Afghanistan to launch attacks on Soviet territory.

Named only as Mukhtiar Gul, he said his main mission was to blow up the bridge that links the Soviet Union and Afghanistan across the Oxus river.

The Afghan government today implicated Pakistan in a plot to blow up a vital bridge that links Afghanistan and its main weapons supplier, the Soviet Union.

The government has often accused its southeastern neighbour of being directly involved in the civil war. Pakistan repeatedly has denied any direct military involvement in the fighting.

Shamir's Likud Party sparked the crisis on July 5 by setting hardline conditions for the plan. It said East Jerusalem Arabs must be barred from elections and the 19-month-old Palestinian uprising must be crushed first.

Vice-Premier Shimon Peres, who urged his Labour Party two weeks ago to leave the government, said today: "We said that if things returned to the previous situation, we would stay."

"Today the government decided that its previous decision on the peace initiative commits its ministers, not just the government."

As the political crisis ended, a million Israeli workers staged a two-hour general strike to protest against the highest unemployment in 20 years. About 140,000 Israelis, nearly 10 per cent of the work force, are now without jobs.

Peres, who is also finance minister, proposed pumping \$135 million into labour-intensive public works projects and the cabinet agreed to spend a further \$75 million on defence to combat the uprising.

Three Likud ministers who led the original revolt against the elections plan — Ariel Sharon, Yitzhak Modai and David Levy — voted against the compromise with Labour.

Cabinet sources said Modai protested that a second vote on the same initiative was unprecedented.

Dovish Science Minister Ezer Weizman also voted against the plan, saying it was "a waste of time and insincere" and Israel should negotiate directly with the PLO.

The PLO has not rejected the plan outright, but it said Likud's constraints proved that Shamir was not sincere.

Peres said he believed elections could take place within a year if Palestinians were willing to negotiate an agreement on the plan.

"I am telling the Palestinians to come and negotiate. We recognise your legitimate rights, your political rights. We shall sit like equals, we shall deal directly and let's start the process," Peres said.

The PLO-backed leadership of the uprising issued a new leaflet today calling for escalating the uprising, but warned against untrained attacks on collaborators.

It called on the underground "popular committees to be easy in passing verdict and to avoid executions, unless justified by the seriousness of the crime and approved by higher authorities."

The underground leaders reiterated their rejection of Shamir's peace plan, saying it was only meant to "gain more time and more opportunities to assassinate" the uprising, and forbid any peace meetings between Palestinian notables and Israeli officials.

Israeli authorities and Palestinian nationalist leaders co-operated warily in the West Bank to ensure primary school pupils and students in the last year of high school kept their minds on their books as schools reopened.

But in the Gaza Strip, Arab hospitals reported troops shot and wounded 14 youths and the Army confirmed three Arab wounded following sporadic stonings of soldiers. Gaza Strip schools have remained open throughout the 19-month-old Palestinian uprising.

Ninety per cent attendance was reported at 1,000 schools, closed for all but three months of the uprising, reopened.

Khaddafi blamed for failure of talks

PARIS, July 23. (UPI): President Hissene Habre of Chad and Col Moammar Khaddafi of Libya failed to reconcile differences over a disputed strip of desert at a meeting in Mali, Chad's ambassador to France said yesterday.

Ambassador Allam-Mi Ahmad said the Friday talks in Mali's capital of Bamako failed when Khaddafi rejected an offer to submit the longstanding territorial argument for a ruling by the International Court of Justice.

"The summit of Bamako failed because of Colonel Khaddafi's intransigence," the ambassador complained. "It is sad that such an unprecedented opportunity ended without

any progress."

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Organisation of African Unity and was the first between the two leaders since their North African countries went to war over the Ouazou strip, a 44,000-square-mile (70,000 square km) band of desert.

While the Ouazou issue remains in dispute, Gabon's President Omar Bongo was quoted yesterday by the Algerian news agency as saying Khaddafi and Habre, as well as the heads of state of Algeria, Mali, Gabon and Nigeria, signed an agreement on principles governing relations between Libya and Chad.

Allam-Mi said Khaddafi, however, had not

only refused to accept an International Court of Justice decision on the dispute but also rebuffed Chad's proposal that a UN peacekeeping force be deployed in the territory that both nations claim.

Chad expelled most Libyan troops from the impoverished land in 1987 and a ceasefire was declared that autumn. Khaddafi has demanded the withdrawal of 1,700 French troops stationed in Chad, however.

Allam-Mi rejected that demand, saying the troops stay "at the request of Chadian authorities and will not leave until there is no longer any threat."



Greek-Cypriot paramilitary police struggle with refugees trying to stage a 'walk home' demonstration across the buffer zone dividing Cyprus. (Reuters wirephoto)

Protest over jailing mount

We were treated like animals, says freed Greek woman

NICOSIA, July 23. (AP): Six sobbing Greek Cypriot women released from prison in the Turkish-held sector of Nicosia, the capital, said they were roughly treated during their four days in jail.

"They treated us like animals," said Georgia Petrou, 19. All six showed black bruises on their bodies from beatings by Turkish Cypriot police during their arrest.

They talked to reporters at police headquarters in the Greek sector of the capital, where they were taken by United Nations peacekeeping troops after their release.

Protests swelled today over the jailing of 102 other Greek Cypriots, mostly women, in the Turkish sector.

Their arrest on Wednesday, when they stormed across the UN-patrolled buffer zone to protest the 15th anniversary of the Turkish occupation of north Cyprus, has inflamed sectarian

passions. The political crisis triggered by the mass protest threatens to wreck talks between leaders of the rival communities aimed at reunifying the East Mediterranean island.

A district court in the Turkish-held sector of Nicosia, the capital, jailed 92 women and 10 men. They were convicted of violating the border of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, which only Turkey recognises.

Sixty-two of the women were sentenced to three days in prison on Saturday and 20, who were tried early today, were jailed for two days, because the judge wanted the same sentences. The women were also fined 50 Cyprus pounds (\$100) each.

Sixteen women under age 18 were given suspended sentences, but only six were freed. The others refused to sign court documents and will remain in jail.

Judge Gonul Orenen yesterday also jailed Greek Orthodox Bishop Chrysostomos of Larnaca and the nine other men for three days. The bishop and another priest were fined £100 (\$200) and the other men £500.

All those fined are to spend one extra day in the prison for each 10 pounds of their fines if they remain unpaid within 24 hours. All are expected to refuse to pay the fine as it would imply recognition of the Turkish court.

"We were pulled by the hair and our clothes, punched and kicked and the Turkish policemen who arrested us grabbed our breasts and genitals," said Margarita Michail, 18, one of the six released.

She broke down and sobbed as she talked.

Other girls said they were reviled and spat on by a crowd of Turkish Cypriot men and women while waiting to be taken

into detention after their arrest. Petrou said they spent the first night on the ground in a sports complex. The following nights they slept on the floor of a detention centre with 40 people per room and only 18 beds.

"The women warders terrorised us telling us they would turn us over to men to be raped," she said.

"It was an Alcatraz, we were locked up with murderers who kept telling us in great detail how they had killed people, apparently as part of an effort to break our nerves," said Lina Christou, 16.

The released girls said they did not want to sign court documents releasing them.

"But the other women asked us to sign so we could be released and tell the world outside of the terrible conditions under which they are being held," Michail said.

Fist fight ended in exchange of fire

Beirut 'abductors in mutiny'

LONDON, July 23. (KUNA): Gunmen holding British hostages in Lebanon Terry Waite, John McCarthy, Brian Keenan, and Jack Mann, have "mutinied," a newspaper here claimed today.

The Sunday Express quoted "intelligence" circulating in the war-torn country, as suggesting that fighting had broken out between the guards holding the kidnap victims and their leaders.

The weekly said that the reports, which official "Shiite sources" have refused to confirm, said the mutiny began as a fist fight and ended in an exchange of gunfire.

There was a number of casualties, but firm figures on the number of deaths and injuries are not available, it added.

Meanwhile, another leading newspaper, the Sunday Times, said that some Lebanese leaders are returning from lengthy visits to Tehran convinced that a "sea change is under way in Iranian policies."

The paper believed that the new approach might benefit British hostages held in Lebanon, although possibly not for a year or more.

The changes in Iran followed Ayatollah Khomeini's death in June and the effects are already being felt in Lebanon, especially among Iran's fellow Shiite Muslims.

The sources believed that the hostages could be freed shortly after the presidential election in Iran next month, though others caution that it could take up to a year for the full effect of the changes to be felt.

Mubarak meets Bashir

Sudan junta retires more officers

KHARTOUM, July 23. (Reuters): Egyptian President Mubarak held surprise talks with Sudan's new military ruler in Khartoum today amid speculation that Cairo would take a lead in trying to end the six-year guerrilla war in south Sudan.

Arab and western diplomats said Mubarak, who stopped off on route to the OAU summit in Addis Ababa, would assume a high-profile diplomatic offensive aimed at halting the fighting.

They said Mubarak, widely expected to be elected the Organisation of African Unity's new chairman, would draw on his close relations with Ethiopia's rulers to appeal to the rebels to negotiate peace.

Sudan has long accused Ethiopia of aiding the guerrillas of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA).

Egypt was the first country to recognise General Omar Hassan Al Bashir's military junta after the June 30 coup which toppled the civilian government of prime

minister Sadeq Al Mahdi. Mubarak, the first head of state to visit Khartoum since the coup, left for Ethiopia after three hours of talks with Bashir which diplomats said provided new evidence of Egypt's support for the junta.

During Egypt's years of isolation following its 1979 peace pact with Israel, Cairo played an intense behind-the-scenes role in trying to achieve peace between Mahdi's government and the SPLA.

Mubarak has said his government played a discreet part in negotiations which led to the signing last November of a now-defunct peace accord between the SPLA and Sudan's Democratic Unionist Party.

Former Irrigation Minister Mahmoud Beshir Gamaa of Mahdi's Umma Party was freed together with Khaled Farah, editor of a banned independent newspaper.

Four aides of former Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiry, serving life imprisonment for participation in the May 1969 coup d'etat that brought Nimeiry to power have now been set free by the new military government.

The diplomatic and Sudanese sources said at least 270 officers had been pensioned off, an increase of 170 over the past 11 days.

Scores of policemen, fire officers and prison officials were being asked to leave as well.

The sources said the 15-man junta had freed from detention a former Information Minister Al Touni Mohammed ATOun and former Minister of State for Relief Ahmed Saad Omar. Both are members of the Democratic Unionist Party.

Former Irrigation Minister Mahmoud Beshir Gamaa of Mahdi's Umma Party was freed together with Khaled Farah, editor of a banned independent newspaper.

Four aides of former Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiry, serving life imprisonment for participation in the May 1969 coup d'etat that brought Nimeiry to power have now been set free by the new military government.

The Gulf News Agency, monitored in Cyprus, said Hamed Al-Gabid of Niger arrived in Bahrain from Kuwait yesterday.

Gabid made a fact-finding visit to Turkey earlier this month where about 170,000 Muslims from Bulgaria have arrived since mid-May, fleeing what they called a five-year campaign of cultural and religious assimilation.

OIC chief seeks Islamic support

NICOSIA, July 23. (Reuters): The secretary-general of the Organisation of Islamic Conference, has begun a tour of member states to discuss Bulgaria's treatment of its ethnic Turks.

The Gulf News Agency, monitored in Cyprus, said Hamed Al-Gabid of Niger arrived in Bahrain from Kuwait yesterday.

Gabid made a fact-finding visit to Turkey earlier this month where about 170,000 Muslims from Bulgaria have arrived since mid-May, fleeing what they called a five-year campaign of cultural and religious assimilation.

MIDEAST BRIEFS

Lebanon blast

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 23. (Reuters): A member of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) was seriously wounded today when a roadside bomb exploded in Israel's self-declared security zone in Southern Lebanon, military sources said.

They said the militiaman was flown to hospital in northern Israel.

The SLA and hundreds of Israeli troops patrol the zone set up by Israel in 1985 to protect its northern border from commando attacks.

Fire breaks out

CAIRO, July 23. (Reuters): A fire broke out at the Egyptian Foreign Ministry today but was quickly extinguished and no one was hurt, a fire service official said.

The fire, probably caused by an electrical fault, started in a storeroom on the top floor of the ministry in central Cairo, the head of the fire service, Adel Nagin, said.

Thirteen fire engines rushed to the site and the fire was put out within minutes. The building was closed today for a national holiday.

Romanian envoy

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 23. (Reuters): A Romanian envoy will arrive in Israel tomorrow for talks on the Middle East situation, the Foreign Ministry said today.

Constantine Mitea, an adviser to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, is expected to stay for two days, a spokesman said. He will probably meet Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and other Israeli leaders.

Romania was the only Soviet bloc country which did not sever ties with Israel during the 1967 Middle East war and remains the only one to have full relations with Israel.

Tanker explosion

DUBAI, July 23. (KUNA): Owner company of the oil tanker "Siva," flying the Bahama Islands flag, will be tried for safety and security negligence, it was announced here today.

An explosion in the tanker's main engine room in Dubai's dry dock last June 15 killed one Filipino labourer and injured 40 others.

Private visit

WASHINGTON, July 23. (KUNA): Saudi Arabia's Prince Salman Bin Abdulaziz, the governor of Riyadh, arrived here late last night on a one-week private visit to Washington.

The Saudi Prince, accompanied by a big delegation, will be officiating at the opening of the Saudi exhibition that opens in Washington next week.

The exhibition, entitled, "Saudi Arabia: Yesterday and today," had been scheduled to be opened with much fanfare by the custodian of the Holy Places King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz, but the king earlier this week decided to cancel his official visit to the US until after September because of the situation in Lebanon, according to a Saudi official.

The king is part of a three-man royal committee entrusted by the Arab Summit conference to supervise a solution to the Lebanese conflict.

During his stay here, Prince Salman is expected to hold meetings with top Bush administration officials and with members of Congress, but details of these meetings have not yet been made public.

Drugs campaign

ATHENS, July 23. (UPI): The Iranian authorities were preparing to round up thousands of suspected narcotic drug addicts and send them to labour camps, in a new phase of the campaign against drugs, Tehran radio said today.

Under a stiff new anti-narcotics law which came into effect in January, drug addicts were made a criminal offense. But addicts were given six months to break the habit.

The six-month grace period ended today, and henceforth known addicts would be rounded up and taken to court, and if found guilty would be sent to labour camps and rehabilitation centres, the radio monitored in Athens said.

Sudan envoy

AMMAN, July 23. (Reuters): Sudan's interior minister arrived in Amman today to brief Jordanian officials on the aims of the coup which ousted the government of Sadeq Al Mahdi last month.

A Sudanese diplomat said Lieutenant-General Faisal Abu Saleh, a member of the Revolutionary Command Council, would hand a message from Sudan's military ruler, General Omar Hassan Al Bashir, to Crown Prince Hassan, acting for the absent King Hussein.

He said Saleh would brief Hassan. Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Bin Shaker, Foreign Minister Marwan Qassem and Interior Minister Saleem Massa'deh on his government's policies.

US visit

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 23. (Reuters): The director of the US "Star Wars" programme began today a four-day visit to Israel, increasingly involved in research and development of the project.

Lieutenant-General George Monahan will meet Israeli Minister Yitzhak Rabin, a ministry spokesman said.

The United States and Israel agreed in March to develop a \$35 million computerised research centre for systems included in the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), commonly called Star Wars.

Iran daily criticises

NICOSIA, Cyprus, July 23. (AP): Afghan rebels "over-enthusiastic dependence" on foreign support is behind their failure to topple the communist government in Kabul, ruling regime, the Tehran Times said today.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency, monitored in Nicosia, said the English language daily criticised the Mujahedeen, or holy warriors, for not overthrowing the President Najib five months after the Soviet Union withdrew its forces from Afghanistan.

"This has hurt their credibility to a great extent," the daily said.

Dateline Tehran

Bridging the Gulf

By Fatima Ahmed
Arab Times staff



'We are indebted to women': Zahra Mustafavi

Mustafavi said Khomeini was punctual, organised and obsessed with hygiene. "He kept a different spoon for each medicine he took; everything in the home had to be meticulously clean," she said.

Khomeini may have led 50 million Iranians but the home "was my mother's domain."

"My mother's word was the law in the house; he (Khomeini) did not interfere in domestic affairs," said Mustafavi.

Khomeini played a vital role in his daughter's life, influencing her political and social thoughts. He also provided spiritual guidance.

It was 3.50 pm in the afternoon. We were waiting for our interpreter Mariam Ahmadi to come and take us to the late Imam Khomeini's house. "You'll meet Zahra Mustafavi," she said.

Mustafavi is known as the "intellectual sister" of Iranian women, who constitute nearly half of the Iranian population. Iranian population is estimated to be 50 million, with 10 million inhabiting Tehran.

Mustafavi is considered to be a strong political force, working behind the scenes. She is also said to have had political ambitions, which were nipped in the bud by her late father.

"You'll also meet the late Imam's wife, Quds-e-Iran," said Mariam, who seemed to be as enthusiastic about meeting the late Khomeini's family as we were. Khomeini's 75-year-old widow's real name is Batool.

Along with Mariam, we tapped on the elevator door, indicating to the person running it to come and fetch us from the 14th floor of the Enghelab (Revolution) Hotel in Central Tehran. In the Shah's time, the hotel was named the Royal Gardens; the name is still inscribed on the crockery and cutlery.

As we filed past the armed guards, carrying pistols and Uzi guns, lining the hotel entrance, we felt the shimmering heat of the summer sun hit us full blast. Perhaps, the bus would be cooler, commented a colleague as the bunch of khabarnigars (journalists) — mainly from Pakistan, Lebanon, Thailand, Portugal, China, Switzerland and Spain — are bundled into the bus waiting at the gate of the Enghelab Hotel. After what seemed like an eternity, we moved on, escorted by security-men in white Mercedes' all around us.

All traffic came to a standstill as our motorcade swerved along the tree-lined Hafez Street and Jomhouri (Republic) that cuts east-west of Central Tehran.

Imam Khomeini's pictures loomed large as we drove along the Jomhouri (Republic), a tree-lined avenue with four-storey blocs. Toward the north are first the parks, more tree-lined avenues and the freeways with the Alborz Mountains making a picturesque backdrop.

Deserted
Tehran was nearly deserted with a few battered, 1970s Japanese cars plying the roads; shops were shut in mourning for the 40 day memorial service to mark Khomeini's death.

Going north, we saw pictures of Khomeini and the new spiritual leader Imam Ali Khamenei looking down on us from tree tops and buildings. Banners proclaimed: "Obeying Khomeini is like obeying Khomeini." Another banner declared its support for Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, calling people to come out and vote for him on July 28. Rafsanjani is widely believed to win the elections.

On the intersection of a road leading to Jamaran,

our destination, our motorcade came to an abrupt halt. There was chaos all around us; men and women were scrambling out of buses and cars and running on a road up the hill. Some well-to-do Tehranis beads of perspiration running down their cheeks, waited in Mercedes cars for the traffic to move on.

We saw a sea of black, mostly women in chadors, chanting "Allah-o-Akbar: Khomeini Rahbar" (God is Great; Khomeini is our leader) as they marched toward Jamaran, going to Khomeini's home. He spent the last nine years of his life in a one-storey Arab-style villa tucked away in the middle-class suburb.

The narrow-winding road, snaking through a park, was jammed with men and women. Water flowed from the open drains on the narrow streets leading to Khomeini's home.

Guards were distributing pictures of Khomeini to the thousands who had come to Jamaran. "They have come from all over Iran to pay their respects to the Imam's family; they've been coming in droves every day," confided our guide Susanne.

The sound of wailing and rhythmic beat of pounding on chests, an apparent show of grief, mingled with the chants of "Mordabad Amrika" (Death to America) emanated from the Husseinia, a hall where Khomeini gave sermons and met the people. "Khushamadeed" (welcome) whispered women, smiling shyly as they made way for us to wriggle our way through the crowds.

"This is where Khomeini lived," said Mariam, pointing to a white-washed, austere building that blended with the other house in the vicinity. We walked into an open courtyard, similar to that of old Arab houses in Kuwait, which separated the three-room quarters of Khomeini and the rest of the household.

Displayed
Khomeini's three-room enclosure bore an empty look. It has been turned into a museum. Apart from the red, gold and green carpets, the only other piece of furniture is a wooden diwan (settee) covered with a white bedsheet placed in one corner of the 12x12 ft room. A model of the tomb in Behesht-e Zahra (where Khomeini has been buried) is displayed in an ante-room. A prayer mat, worry beads and some books are strewn on the diwan. Another wooden bed lies in a covered courtyard. Women were hitting their head against the bed and wailing.

Colourful Persian carpets were spread out for the guests in the open courtyard. A banner on a wall quoted Khomeini's views on Islam. Khomeini's wife, Batool, daughter Zahra Mustafavi and daughter-in-law Fatimeh Tabatabai were huddled in one corner of the courtyard. Ahmed Khomeini's children played in the fishpond that cut through the courtyard. Clear, fresh water flowed in the pond. "Khomeini

performed ablution here," said Mariam.

We were greeted by Mrs Fatimeh Tabatabai, Ahmed Khomeini's pretty young wife. Zahra Mustafavi sat beside her mother and thanked the guests in a grief-stricken, feeble voice, her light-blue eyes looking intently at each guest's face as she shook hands with them.

Khomeini's 75-year-old widow Batool, known as the Quds-e-Iran, was silent throughout the evening. Her other daughters supervised the service to guests, who were offered dates, water-melon and tea.

Mustafavi apologised for the "frugal offering to guests" saying: "My father believed in a simple life."

Batool was 15 years old when Khomeini's proposal was sent to her well-to-do family. At that time twenty-seven year-old Khomeini was a theological student at Qom. As a student, he didn't earn much and could not offer Batool the good life that she was accustomed to. Her family was hesitant to take a decision.

"One night, my mother saw a dream. She was asked not to turn down the Imam's proposal," said Mustafavi.

Batool's parents saw the dream as an endorsement of their daughter's marriage to Khomeini and accepted the proposal.

"Despite his limited resources, my father tried to provide the same standard of living as she was accustomed to and hired a servant to help my mother in the house," said Mustafavi.

Khomeini was married to the Quds-e-Iran for 60 years.

"I remember only one occasion when my parents disagreed and had an argument," said Mustafavi. Apparently, the argument was over why his wife had bought a rubber ball for Ahmed Khomeini.

"He disliked such tools of amusement," she said. "My father believed in our freedom but forbade us from meeting people whom he thought would have a bad influence on us," said Mustafavi.

The 48-year-old Zahra Mustafavi is one of three girls and two sons. Khomeini's older son Mustafa is said to have been killed by the Shah in the years preceding the Islamic revolution.

Mustafavi admits to being the "wildest" among her sisters and brothers. She said her father often wondered why she climbed trees and behaved like a boy.

"But I had the freedom to do what I wanted to do; he wanted to let the children develop independently," she said. But she was not allowed to mix with boys.

Hygiene
She said Khomeini was punctual, organised and obsessed with hygiene. "He kept a different spoon for each medicine he took; everything in the home had to be meticulously clean," she said.

Khomeini may have led 50 million Iranians but the home "was my mother's domain."

"My mother's word was the law in the house; he (Khomeini) did not interfere in domestic affairs," said Mustafavi.

Khomeini played a vital role in his daughter's life, influencing her political and social thoughts. He also provided spiritual guidance. Mustafavi, who has a doctorate in philosophy, often asked her father about Islamic issues and existentialism. But she regrets not being able to have as much guidance from him as she would have liked.

"Because he was outside Iran for many years (15 years in exile in France), we were not able to ask his advice. After he returned, he was involved with the revolution and the problems of our country, which kept him busy. He was also ill and we couldn't bother him much, yet we did ask him (to clarify) our doubts," she said, her voice becoming soft and nostalgic.

The question foremost in everyone's mind is whether Zahra Mustafavi will stand for Majlis (parliament) elections.

"I haven't thought about it; but the women's society can choose a candidate, they haven't done that so far," she said, her clear blue eyes turning steely; her voice firm and authoritative.

Iranian women have penetrated into many professions and hold executive jobs in several fields. But there is as yet, no female minister.

"That is a good question," she remarked, answering the question about why women don't hold political jobs.

Political role

"Our basic problem is that women could not get serious political training during the Pahlavi regime. It was not considered vital to give educational and practical training for politics. The society was corrupt and some families opposed the entry of women in politics. Now, we don't have suitably qualified women to join politics," she explained.

Behind the scenes, the chador-clad women play a significant role in politics. Nearly all women are conversant about political issues and rattle off reasons why Hashemi Rafsanjani should be the President of Iran.

Mustafavi feels that Dr Shaibani, the other presidential candidate, is a "very pious man" but endorses Rafsanjani because "I cannot let personal views influence my better judgement."

"I personally vote for (Hashemi) Rafsanjani because he is the most experienced and knowledgeable political candidate. I am 99 per cent sure he will win the elections," she said. So are 99 per cent of the women we talked to in Tehran.

Most Iranian women are fiercely defensive about the Islamic code of dress and their black chador if they disagree, they don't admit it. Some women wear the rouposh (overcoat) or manteau — the uniform as it is known among the working women. Why don't all women wear the chador or the rouposh?

"It's strange that you should ask such a question. The chador and rouposh are just two kinds of Islamic dress and a woman can choose what she wants to wear. Don't the women in other countries wear the abaya, hejab or the veil? Some have no veil at all. Don't you find that strange," she asks.

Mustafavi drapes the chador around her, half-concealing her face as she discusses Khomeini's and her views on Western women.

"The Imam never differentiated between the Western and the Iranian women. He talked in general terms. He disliked moral corruption."

"I feel morality is good for both (Western and Iranian) women; immorality is unacceptable. This applies to all women."

"Now, Western women are under a kind of pressure that causes moral corruption."

"Islamic laws say that women should cover their bodies, except the face, hands and the feet. It's a woman's choice what she chooses to wear," she said.

Iranian women feel they are relatively free despite the chador. Nearly all leaders pat them on the back for their role during the eight-year Gulf war.

During the Iran-Iraq war, women were mobilised in what is known as "sisters mobilisation" programme for military training. There were 24 branches in Iran with 250 "country bases," and smaller branches spread throughout the country.

During training they were encouraged to "send their brothers, husbands and sons" to war. Support training included first-aid, anti-chemical warfare relief, social welfare and researching social ills of the war and how to cope with them. A group was also given military training.

In Iran, the "Muslim woman" is considered a man's equal. "Women must walk shoulder to shoulder with men," Khomeini had once said. This is widely endorsed by nearly all Iranian leaders.

Zahra Mustafavi said "the country (Iran) is indebted to women; our women worked behind the frontlines, encouraging their men to fight for Islam. Because of them we are now free and independent. We don't know what would have happened if the women had not played a vital role."

Distrust

Iran's distrust of the West, particularly the US, is well-known throughout the world. Mustafavi, answering a question about what the US should do to re-establish ties with Tehran, said: "The Imam had reiterated that we (Iran) do not want to have relations with any country which wants to meddle in our internal affairs. We don't want any country to colonise Iran. But we will establish ties (with countries) based on mutual respect. We don't want the wolf (an apparent reference to the US) to devour the sheep (Iran)."

Iran wants to spread the message of Islam. Recently, an Iranian delegation led by Ayatollah Javadi Amoli and Mrs Marzieh Hadidchi Dabbagh, a key member in the parliament, was sent to the Soviet Union.

The delegation, with a message to embrace Islam, was sent to Gorbachev before Khomeini's death on June 3. "The Imam felt responsible (for spreading the message of Islam); he (Khomeini) told me that he had sensed a change was taking place in the Soviet Union and he felt it was his duty to invite them to Islam."

Mustafavi, a mother of eight children, seven girls and a boy, is the Secretary-General of the Women's Society of Iran, which organised a five-day "International Congress on Some Aspects of Imam Khomeini's Personality."

"The people knew only one aspect of his personality — his political views. Not much was known about other facets of his personality. We organised the conference to reveal them. It is the first step in this direction," she said.

The congress was opened by Majlis Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani. Speakers included Prime Minister Hossein Mousavi and leading clergyman from Shiraz and scholars from Qom. Iran's spiritual leader, Ali Khamenei, also gave a lecture on his country's aspirations after the death of Khomeini.

Khamenei said it was too early to assess Khomeini's "true worth" in an historical perspective.

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There seemed to be a slight relaxation of the stringent Islamic code of dress for women in Iran. Above: a wrinkled faced woman adjusts her slipped chador as her daughter poses for a photograph.



Women power on display at the Behesht-e Zahra cemetery.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

'Fundamentals looking fragile'

OPEC tries to regain oil power

LONDON, July 23, (Reuters): OPEC is entering a critical phase in its bid to regain some of the grip it had on petroleum prices before the oil glut of the 1980s.

Iran's emergence as an oil "superpower" after the Gulf war with Iraq threatens to create new tensions over setting sales quotas. The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries relies on quotas to try to manipulate prices.

Uncertainty also prevails on whether demand for oil from the 13-nation organisation will be enough to mop up the excess output expected in coming months.

"Fundamentals are looking fragile," said Mike Rothman, senior energy analyst with New York firm Merrill Lynch capital markets.

A six-year gain in US petrol demand, for instance, may be peaking as motorists react to stronger pump prices charged recently. And there are signs the US economy is slowing.

But Steve Turner at London stockbrokers Smith New Court thinks OPEC can still go on producing at recent levels, of

around 21 million barrels daily, without any big gain in stocks and consequent risk to prices.

And Rothman, for his part, shared an opinion heard among Western industry executives that prices, while weakening, are unlikely to drop in the next month or so by more than \$2 or 3 per barrel from a world average around 17 now.

One reason for not expecting another crash to \$10 or lower is that more OPEC talks are fixed for September 22 when ministers will try again to set quotas they can all agree on.

But the negative psychological impact of that kind of report would be offset by traders' caution as the new OPEC meeting in September looms, said a senior Western oil industry official.

September's meeting will seek a better way to assign quotas than the present politically tinged haggling, such as using a mix of criteria like past output, oil reserves and population.

The present system dates from early on in the glut of the 1980s after prices at up to \$40 had killed

Indonesia sees oil prices staying strong

BANDUNG, Indonesia, July 23, (Reuters): Indonesian Mines and Energy Minister Ginanjar Kartasasmita said he expects oil prices to remain strong through the third quarter of the year.

"There is nothing to worry about. You can see I stay calm because I am sure oil prices will be going up, and at present OPEC's crude basket is up to \$17, so it is still stable," Ginanjar told Reuters after delivering a lecture at the Institute of Technology here.

Ginanjar said it had been predicted that oil prices would weaken this quarter but in fact they were steady. "I am not concerned about that," he said.

On Friday US spot crude prices were quoted at \$19.84 a barrel. The key Brent blend was quoted late at \$17.65.

Ginanjar said a statement by United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan Al Nahayan last week would create a positive climate within the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries. The UAE leader was quoted as saying his country would respect the OPEC decisions.

"I am optimistic that all OPEC states now feel that they are responsible to OPEC," Ginanjar said.

Ginanjar said he had heard that OPEC's present output was slightly above its 18.5

million barrels a day quota. He declined to elaborate.

"I think if OPEC wants to raise the quota to 20 million barrels in the fourth quarter, it is not a problem," he said.

Ginanjar said OPEC's expert committee for long-term strategic planning, of which Indonesia is a member, had concluded its first meeting. He said the group had produced a paper but there was still need for further talks.

Ginanjar said OPEC ministers planned to discuss in September quotas for the fourth quarter, long-term strategy, permanent quotas and a restructuring of the organisation.

Humphrey Harrison who follows OPEC for stockbrokers Kitcat and Aitken. "It has aspirations as a putative OPEC power broker."

The latest forecast by the International Energy Agency, however, is for a call on OPEC oil averaging only about 21 million barrels daily in the first half of 1990. That compares with 24 million at which Sheikh Ali thinks OPEC will be safe.

Now, Iraq is rebuilding capacity and may press for a bigger quota. Its Oil Minister, Issam Abdul-Rahim Al Chalabi, says it will have the ability to export more than 5.5 million barrels daily in 1990, twice its present allowable volume.

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KD easier against GCC currencies

US consumer prices up

Kuwaiti dinar

Based on last week's opening market FX rates, the KD exchange rate was lower against the dollar ending the week at 296.49 fils compared with its week before last closing of 294.53 fils.

The KD was higher against the pound sterling, ending the week at 477.85 fils compared with its week before last closing of 479.64 fils.

The KD was also higher against the DM, ending the week at 155.03 fils compared with its week before last closing of 157.13 fils.

The KD was firmer against the SFR, ending the week at 179.78 fils compared with its week before last closing of 182.60 fils.

The KD was higher against the Jordanian dinar ending the week at 436.01 fils compared with its week before last closing of 436.34 fils.

The KD was slightly easier against some other GCC currencies compared to the week before last rates.

As to the KD money market, short term interbank rates continued to trade easier over the week. One-month interbank rates traded over the week within 8.68 per cent - 9.12 per cent range compared with 8.31 per cent - 9.31 per cent range the week before last.

While 3-month interbank rates traded within 9.12 per cent - 9.25 per cent range compared with 8.75 per cent - 9.31 per cent range the week before last. Rates for longer periods traded also easier with a relatively narrow range of 9.18 per cent - 9.31 per cent and 9.25 per cent - 9.31 per cent for 6 and 12 months respectively.

World Stock markets
Wall Street stock prices moved lower earlier in the week after a wider than expected US trade deficit in May heightened concern about the US economy's health, but recovered later after a lower than expected June US consumer prices boosted confidence that the Fed may let interest rates fall.

Prices ended the week sharply higher, above the 2600 average for the first time since Oct 5, 1987, on a wave of late buying related to the expiration of certain options.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average opened the week at 2553 and closed sharply higher at 2607, recording a gain of 52 points over the previous week's closing of 2555.

Share prices on the London Stock Market were easier earlier in the week, on profit-taking following the larger than expected 1.8 per cent fall in UK June retail sales and in response to the higher than expected US May trade deficit.

However, prices moved higher later in the week as bid speculation encouraged demand and stock supply remained tight.

A former Wall Street analyst helped prices to rise. The FTSE-100 opened the week at 2275 and closed higher at 2283, recording a gain of 3 points over the previous week's closing of 2280.

US dollar
Earlier in the week, the US dollar drifted lower against most other currencies pressured by the widening US trade deficit in May and on news of a smaller than expected rise in June US consumer prices. However, it ended the week higher on short-covering ahead of an expected poor showing by Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party in parliamentary elections scheduled for Sunday.

Progress in trimming the US trade deficit stalled in May, however the wider gap that month should prove only temporary as a weakening US economy gradually reduces demand for imports.

The May deficit was reported at \$10.24 billion, a widening from April's \$8.29 billion deficit. It was the biggest gap since last December. Exports fell 0.9 per cent to \$30.47 billion in May, while imports jumped 4.3 per cent to a record \$40.71 billion.

In the first 5 months of 1989, the total of US trade deficit stood at \$46.29 billion compared with \$49.56 billion in the same period a year earlier. US consumer prices rose 0.2 per cent in June after advancing 0.6 per cent in May.

Last month's increase, the smallest since February 1988, reflected moderating food prices and lower energy and clothing costs.

So far this year consumer prices have risen at a seasonally adjusted 5.9 per cent annual rate, compared with a 4.4 per cent rise for 1988.

The moderation in the CPI, indicates the US economy is slowing under the weight of year-long rises in interest rates that ended this spring.

Pound sterling
The pound opened the week against the dollar at \$1.6137/47 and closed higher at \$1.6170/80 compared to its week before last closing of \$1.6055/65.

Currency market sentiment for sterling has improved markedly over the past week, aided by a fall in dollar trading, some signs of a healthier UK economic environment and a conviction interest rates are set to stay high.

The pound is also buttressed by perceptions that UK economic growth, and thus upward pressure on inflation, though moderating slowly, is not abating fast enough to justify an early cut in interest rates, now at 14 per cent.

Japanese yen
The yen opened the week against the US dollar at 141.37/44 yen and closed the week sharply lower at 142.20/30 yen compared to its week before last closing of 140.85/95 yen.

The yen was weakened by Japan's continuing political turmoil, with the ruling party (LDP) expected to fare poorly in today's elections.

Deutsche mark
The mark opened the week against the US dollar at 1.9035/45 marks and closed the week at 1.9120/30 marks near its week before last closing of 1.9112/22 marks.

A series of comments by W. German officials had little impact on currency levels. Finance Minister Waigel said the W. German economy would grow 4 per cent in the first half of 1989 and W. Germany was playing its part in keeping the world economy on the move.

He also said the Paris economic summit had agreed that a further dollar rise would damage efforts to iron out global imbalances. Bundesbank board member Krieger said fundamental W. German economic data would support the mark.

Precious metals
Precious metals prices eased last week on a higher than expected US May trade deficit and White House forecasts of substantial declines in inflation, which would be expected to allow a further easing in US interest rates. A rise in the US dollar also depressed prices.

Gold bullion prices opened the week at \$372.372/50 \$/oz, and closed lower at \$371.50/372 \$/oz, but recording a slight gain of 1.25 \$/oz over the previous week's closing of \$370.25/370.75 \$/oz.

Silver bullion prices opened the week at \$5.29/5.30 \$/oz and closed lower at \$5.17/5.19 \$/oz, recording a loss of 6 cents over the previous week's closing of \$5.23/5.25 \$/oz.

Platinum prices opened the week at \$508/509 \$/oz and closed lower at \$499.490 \$/oz, recording a loss of 18 \$/oz over the previous week's closing of \$507/508 \$/oz. Provided by Gulf Bank Weekly Financial Review.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUWAIKH PORT AS ON 23/07/1989

ETA Ship Name Agent Tel. No.

1 Al Majeed Algh Barwil 4842988

2 Ligurian GH&Q 4347815

3 Qu Jiang M. Bahar 2433881

4 Ibn Alhathim KSA 4843150

5 Atlantic Express Sager 2432692

6 Dazai Maru Algh Barwil 4842988

7 Jolly Rubino GH&Q 4347815

8 Capt Ali Algh Barwil 4842988

9 Mette Clipper GH & Q 4347815

10 Arhon GH & Q 4347815

11 Meltem GH&Q 4347815

12 Azalea GH&Q 4347815

SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUWAIKH PORT

ETA Ship Name Agent Tel. No.

23/7 Tang He M. Bahar 2433881

23/7 Norasia Arabia Emad 4841807

23/7 Caponte GH&Q 4347815

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUAIBA PORT

B.No. Ship Name Agent Tel. No.

13 Elizabeth K Algh Barwil 4842988

14 Ming Yu Algh Barwil 4842988

SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIBA PORT

ETA Ship Name Agent Tel. No.

0 due Charalambos B Algh Barwil 4842988

0 due Dona Sophia GH&Q 4347815

23/7 Capt. Ali Algh Barwil 4842988

25/7 Qatari Ibn Al Fuja UASC 4843150

24/7 Addinayah UASC 4843150

24/7 New Oasis A.S. Marafie 4848665

25/7 Qu Jiang RSMS 2423642

26/7 Pazin M.A. Bahar 2433881

25/7 Golden Harvest M.A. Bahar 2433881

01/8 Puffin Arrow Algh. S. Freight 4745533

01/8 Al Isha's UASC 4843150

10/8 Golden Wonder M.A. Bahar 2433881

COMPILED BY: Alghamim Barwil Shipping Co. Kuwait, Tel: 4842988/4843988 ext. 3828/3846 Fax No. 4845712

Gorbachev appeals to miners

Parliament to discuss crisis

MOSCOW, July 23, (Reuters): Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev went on nation-wide television today urging striking coalminers for the second time in 24 hours to return to work.

Up to quarter of a million miners in several coalfields across the country have walked out in the worst labour dispute since the early years of communist rule.

Announcing that parliament would debate the strike tomorrow, Gorbachev said: "We are talking about something very serious, which affects all of us and is directly linked with the way things are going with restructuring in our country."

Gorbachev said in a television interview there was a need to act as soon as possible to settle the dispute.

It was his second appeal this weekend to coalminers who remained on strike today, while civilians with stolen guns roamed the Black Sea region of Abkhazia, where 20 people have died in ethnic unrest.

Gorbachev and Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov sent a telegram to miners on Saturday asking them to return to their pits and saying the two-week strike threatened the national economy.

But reports from the coalfields said that despite a return to work at two dozens pits in the Donbass region of the Ukraine, the Soviet Union's largest coal-producing area, tens of thousands of miners remained on strike there.

Continued strikes were also reported from other coalfields from the Polish border to the Soviet far north in the worst labour strike since the early 1920s.

In the first indication that official tolerance of the stoppages may be wearing thin, the National Trade Union newspaper Trud criticised what it called lax discipline among the Donbass miners.

Gorbachev said the strike, which began two weeks ago, appeared to be coming to an end and urged miners still out to go back to work.

The interview was shown in mid-afternoon, when relatively few people were likely to be watching.

But in the Ukrainian city of Donetsk, centre of the Donbass coalfield where more than 70 miners are still strike-bound, television sets were brought out into the central square where thousands of miners had gathered.

"Three television screens were set up in the square," a local government official told Reuters by telephone. "They all listened attentively and in silence throughout the interview, but it changed nothing."

Gorbachev said a number of questions and proposals on the strike would be raised tomorrow in the Supreme Soviet, the legislative body of Soviet parliament, "so we can act without losing time."

Earlier, a local journalist in the Donbass region said most pits in the town of Dobropolye had joined the strike with miners demanding that recent government concessions be ratified by the Supreme Soviet.

He said the demand came up after a government commission and the strike committee agreed on 47 points covering better living conditions and more local autonomy.

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The staff of the Electricity Department at the Shuaiba Refinery of the Kuwait National Petroleum Company Offer their heartfelt condolences to

Mohammad Islam Abdul Aziz

and

Mohammad Ekram Abdul Aziz

on the sad demise of their

Father

May his soul rest in peace

Oman grants oil concession

Minister signs pact

MUSCAT, Oman, July 23, (Agencies): Conquest Exploration Co. of Houston, Texas, was awarded a two-year lease to prospect for oil in northern Oman by the sultanate's government today.

The company will conduct seismic surveys in a 347-square-mile (1,390-square-kilometre) tract in the Jebel Aswad or Black Mountain region.

The company will be able to renew the lease for two more two-year periods provided it drills at least one exploratory well each term.

The agreement was signed by Oman's Oil Minister Ahmed Saad Al Shanfari and Conquest vice-president W. Franklin Hooper.

No mention was made of production-sharing if oil was discovered in commercial quantities, indicating that this would be negotiated once finds were made.

Oil exports are the backbone of the economy of Oman, which lies on the southern tip of the Arabian Peninsula.

The sultanate produces more than 500,000 barrels a day as a result of extensive oil and gas exploration in which 12 foreign companies, mainly Japanese, American and British, are involved.

Oman is not member of the 13-nation oil organisation, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, but it closely follows OPEC production and pricing guidelines.

Meanwhile Britain's small oil exploration companies are doing so well they run the risk of becoming takeover targets.

Industry analysts and executives say the independents have such a good record in hunting for oil they are bound to attract the attention of predators.

Their position is being helped by some attractive North Sea exploration sectors won in a government licensing round in June.

Continental European firms keen to expand are most widely tipped as possible buyers, but the analysts say the big oil multinationals are also in the running.

"The oil majors didn't do that well in the 11th (licensing) round," said oil analyst Alan Thomas at stockbrokers Kitcat and Aitken. "Many of them have acquisitions on the agenda."

The independent sector, defined as oil exploration and production companies not controlled by the majors, embraces more than a dozen firms.

They range from tiny British Borneo Plc, with a market capitalisation of just \$26.7 million (\$43 million) to "mini-major" Enterprise Oil Plc which is more than a hundred times bigger.

China attacks private business

BEIJING, July 23. (Reuters): China accused private businessmen of evading taxes and exploiting female workers in what diplomats saw as a move to court public opinion after the military crackdown on pro-democracy protests.

The People's Daily said today that the businessmen were the richest people in China, driving private cars, sporting luxury watches worth several thousand yuan (dollars) and dressing their wives in expensive outfits and jewelry.

But it said a probe of Beijing's 100,000 private businessmen revealed that at least 40 per cent of their income was illegal and evasion of tax and under-reporting of earnings was widespread.

"When they declare their income, they lie low. The more they earn, the more they conceal... 94.5 per cent do not keep accounts. Who knows how much tax they evade?" the paper said.

It said some of their profits came from employing peasant girls from the countryside because they could pay them the lowest wages.

Banned for much of the Maoist period until 1976, private business boomed under reforms pioneered by leader Deng Xiaoping since 1979, giving China's cities a service sector that is the envy of many communist countries. "To get rich is glorious" became an official slogan.

According to official figures, China has more than 14 million private enterprises — many of them one-man operations and most of them restaurants, hairdressers, food and clothes stalls or repair operations.

But the entrepreneurs have lived on an ideological knife-edge, the first to be criticised during leftist campaigns and subject to numerous levies, legal and illegal, by officials who know no one will defend them.

The People's Daily said the average annual income of a Beijing businessman in the food business was 15,361 yuan (\$4,150), seven times more than workers in state food outlets and nearly 10 times more than the average official.

Today's article was one of a series in the official press attacking private business for malpractices. Bars have been accused of engaging in prostitution and prominent actors and singers have also been accused of dodging taxes.

A Western diplomat said the Communist Party was trying to restore its prestige among people in major cities who knew of the military suppression of student-led protests on June 4 in which hundreds, perhaps thousands, died.

"This is a good issue for the party," he said. "Ordinary people resent the great discrepancy between their income and that of the private businessmen and over-pricing and selling of fake goods some of them engage in."

KD deposit rates firm further

KUWAIT, July 23. (Reuters): Kuwaiti deposit rates firmed today for a second consecutive day on expectations that a 100 million dinar (\$335 million) treasury bill issue on Wednesday would absorb liquidity from the market.

Dealers said banks were actively quoting prices but few trades were actually made.

The treasury bill issue will coincide with the maturing of bills worth 40 million dinars, resulting in a 60 million dinar drain of funds from the system.

Tomorrow's rate climbed to 8-1/2 to 9 per cent from six four to five per cent on Sunday. Spot rates firmed one point to nine eight.

Dealers said monthly salary payments due to flow into the system tomorrow and Tuesday were likely to be less than normal because much of the funds had already been withdrawn by travellers heading overseas on summer holiday.

One month firmed on the offer side to 9-1/4 to 9-3/4 from 8-7/8 to 9-1/4. Three months were unmoved, also at 9-1/4 to 9-3/4.

The Central Bank kept its dinar to dollar exchange rate steady from Saturday at 0.29590/9600.

Meanwhile, the Saudi rial interbank deposit rate market remained dull with activity still suffering post-weekend calm and last week's long holiday for the annual Muslim pilgrimage.

Shorter dates up to six months were all being quoted around 8-7/8 to 8-5/8 per cent, only about 1/16 either side of yesterday's market, dealer said.

The Saudi rial was also being quoted stable around 3.7504/07 to the dollar.

Jobless rate is now 5.3pc

Fed chief turns on charm to deliver bad news

WASHINGTON, July 23. (Reuters): US Central Bank chairman Alan Greenspan is such a charmer he can tell Congress he is going to throw half a million people out of work and get praise for his efforts.

"I do appreciate the very rosy report which you have made," one representative told him last week after hearing Greenspan's semi-annual economic report to the House Banking Committee.

What the Federal Reserve chief had just said was that he may have kept money so tight in his fight to control inflation that the economy might be heading for a recession.

That wasn't likely, but at the very least the unemployment rate was heading for 5.5 per cent by the end of the year and 6.0 per cent next year. The jobless rate is now 5.3 per cent.

Even Henry Gonzalez, the populist chairman of the committee who has campaigned for years for more congressional control over the central bank, let the charm lap over him.

"We're fortunate to have you at the helm," he said.

The chairman is a bespectacled, 63-year-old economist who looks like a dull academic from a

not very good college. Beneath the boring exterior is a man who used to play saxophone in a jazz band, competes so hard at tennis that he suffered heat exhaustion one steamy day this summer, and is regularly seen on Washington's social circuit in the company of Andrea Mitchell, a well-known network television correspondent.

That is hardly the classic profile of a Fed chairman, whose role in guiding interest rates and creating money gives him immense power over the US and world economies.

But in the two years since he left his economic forecasting firm to succeed the almost-legendary Paul Volcker, Greenspan has left very few people in doubt that he is up to the task.

"He's doing a fabulous job," said Aubrey Zaffuto, an economist with IBI Schroder Bank and Trust Co. in New York.

The beginning was a bit bumpy. Rushing to establish his independence from the pro-growth White House, Greenspan quickly jacked up interest rates and in doing so may have contributed to the October 1987 stock market crash.

Not all the experts agree. Dana

Johnson, an economist with First Chicago Corp., said it would be unprecedented to cure inflation without at least a mild recession.

"It's surprising that Greenspan is viewed with so much confidence. Not that he's made major mistakes — he hasn't — but it's not clear that the Fed will succeed in getting inflation down as low as they want over the long term," Johnson commented.

He was quick to note that, unlike the early 1980s when Volcker had a popular mandate to crush inflation, Greenspan does not have a political support to engineer a recession even if he wanted to.

That was particularly evident in the first weeks of the Bush administration, when the President and some of his top lieutenants accused Greenspan of flirting with recession by keeping interest rates too high.

Since he reversed course last month, the Greenspan charm seems to have worked on the White House, too.

"Thus far they (the Fed) have done a very good job," says Michael Boskin, the President's Chief Economic Adviser.

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Alan Greenspan

Influence limited by flows of money and credit

Markets to Fed: 'Your move'

NEW YORK, July 23. (AP): Having heard what they wanted to hear from chairman Alan Greenspan of the Federal Reserve, Wall Streeters now have begun to ask, "what's next?"

As expected, Greenspan testified in his regular midyear appearance before a congressional committee this past week that the Fed had shifted its sights in the past few months.

The Central Bank is less concerned now about inflationary pressures, he said, and has grown more watchful about the risk of "an unnecessary and destructive recession."

That effectively made it official that the Fed had begun in recent weeks to relax its credit policy, encouraging interest rates to decline in an effort to cushion the effects of a slowing economy on businesses, workers and consumers.

With added evidence to support their hopes for a "soft landing," stock traders responded enthusiastically, bidding prices up their highest levels of the year.

Indeed, some broad measures of market trends briefly surpassed the peaks they reached nearly two years ago, before the crash of October 1987.

But the positive reaction didn't last long. By the end of the session on Thursday, a few hours after Greenspan's remarks, both stocks and bonds had given up just about all their morning gains. On Friday both markets turned in another inconclusive showing.

While they applauded much of what he said, analysts in the financial world noted that all of Greenspan's comments weren't absolute positives for the investment outlook.

For one thing, much of what he put into words had been signalled weeks before by the Fed's actions in the money markets, and Greenspan was vague on whether rates would fall further from here.

For another, Greenspan cautioned that the Fed had set itself a tricky mission, in the course of which it just might wind

up worsening rather than solving the problems it was seeking to tame.

"I cannot rule out a policy mistake as the trigger for a downturn," he said. "We at the Federal Reserve might fall to restrain a speculative surge in the economy, or fail to recognise that we were holding reserves too tight for too long."

Nevertheless, the stock market rang up its third straight weekly gain. The Dow Jones average of 30 individuals rose 52.54 to 2,607.36.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index gained 2.09 to 187.15; the Nasdaq composite index for the over-the-counter market value index was up 3.16 to 371.28.

Volume on the Big Board averaged 175.90 million shares a day, against 160.26 million the week before.

The idea, as suggested by Greenspan, that the Fed is neither all-powerful nor infallible isn't exactly new. But it is often ignored or dis-

missed by commentators, many of them critics who contend that the Fed has too much power and too few people it must answer to in the course of conducting its business.

In the world of the late 1980s, James Grant, editor of the newsletter Grant's Interest Rate Observer, leans toward the view that the Fed's influence is limited by international flows of money and credit, or "liquidity."

"If the Federal Reserve is tight (as it's been for a year or more), why is the stock market high?" Grant said. "Why is there so much bank credit for so many transactions? Why are so many people having so much fun?"

"Perhaps liquidity is not a single gurgling brook but a mighty river with many tributaries. Perhaps the Fed is only one of these sources."

"Liquidity is international and psychological more than domestic and tangible. It is the predisposition of debtors to borrow and of creditors to lend."

Emirates plans major expansion

Airbus doubles sales to Arab airlines

AIRBUS Industrie has more than doubled its sales to Arab airlines within the first six months of this year while its orders internationally are running at record levels.

Half-yearly figures just released by the European plane-making consortium show that sales to Arab carriers in the six months to June have already outstripped figures for the whole of 1988.

To date, 17 aircraft have been sold in the region this year, with many more options and commitments.

The run of firm orders began in mid-January when EgyptAir bought seven A320s — the world's fastest selling passenger aircraft. Deliveries will begin in 1990.

One week later, Emirates, the international airline of the UAE, ordered three extended-range A300-600R aircraft, in addition to one A300-600R delivered in May.

The chairman of Emirates, Sheikh Ahmed Bin Saeed Al Maktoum said the new highly sophisticated aircraft would open the way to a major expansion of the airline. "The A300-600R contains the very latest state-of-the-art technology and is perfectly suited to meet the requirements of Emirates' rapid and continued growth," he said.

In April, EgyptAir reinforced its role as the largest Airbus Industrie customer in Africa and the Middle East when it placed its second firm order of 1989 with a contract to buy seven A300-600Rs.

The airline also took options on six more aircraft which may include Airbus A330s and A340s. Deliveries are to begin early next year.

EgyptAir chairman General Mohammed Fahim Rayan said: "Our Airbus A300-600Rs will form the cornerstone of our fleet modernisation programme while also providing us with greater operating economy and increased passenger capacity."

April also saw Gulf Air become a first time customer of Airbus Industrie when it agreed to purchase 12 A320s and six options. It will begin taking delivery for these aircraft in the spring of 1992.

In June, the airline signed a commitment to become a launch customer of the A321 — with 12 of this stretched version of the A320. The move means that the airline will become the first customer in the Gulf for both aircraft.

Gulf Air will begin taking delivery of the advanced A321s in the second half of 1994. Each aircraft can accommodate up to 186 passengers in a typical two-class layout. They will progressively replace Gulf Air's Boeing 737-200s and provide increased capacity for routes within the Middle East.

Also in June, EgyptAir placed another commitment, this time for the purchase of six A320s.

Orders and commitments clinched this year show a 184 per cent increase on Airbus deals with Arab carriers last year. Airbus customers among Arab airlines include: Saudia, Kuwait Airways, EgyptAir, Royal Jordanian, Emirates, Gulf Air, Private Flight Abu Dhabi, Iran Air and Tunis Air.

The European plane-makers, now number 2 in the world, have been equally successful internationally with 359 firm orders, options and commitments announced world-wide in the first half of this year.

Eurotunnel seeks more funding

LONDON, July 23. (AP): Eurotunnel, the Anglo-French consortium building a 31-mile (50-kilometre) rail tunnel under the English Channel, said yesterday that rising costs have forced it to seek additional funding.

Eurotunnel, which didn't specify an amount, said it has started discussions with the agent banks involved in the Channel tunnel project and other relevant parties to acquire further loans.

Eurotunnel already has a £5 billion (\$8 billion) loan. It also raised another £750 million (\$1.2 billion) by selling shares on the stock market.

Last October, the consortium said it revised its total cost estimate upward to £5.2 billion (\$8.8 billion) from an originally projected £4.9 billion (\$8.3 billion).

The agent banks involved in the Eurotunnel loan syndicate are Banque Nationale de Paris, Credit Lyonnais, Midland Bank PLC and National Westminster Bank PLC.

Conable pledges support for environment

NEW YORK, July 23: World Bank President Barber Conable warned of the major difficulties in moving ahead with international environmental programmes, but he stressed that growing public awareness is "a mighty force of the kind that can eventually bring about the needed consensus on the environment," according to World Bank News.

In a speech to a meeting of the World Resources Institute in Washington, Conable underscored the critical linkages between population and environment issues and pledged that the bank will continue to strengthen its work in these areas.

Support for such efforts depends on public understanding, and Conable noted a recent Harris poll in 14 industrial and developing countries in which between 75 per cent and 100 per cent of the respondents agreed on the need for strong environmental action.

He said "overwhelming majorities wanted stricter laws and indicated they would even be willing to pay higher taxes if such taxes were directed to environmental improvement. And when asked to choose between a higher living standard or a lower living standard with higher environmental quality, between 70 per cent and 90 per cent opted for the latter."

Directing his remarks to the industrialized countries, he asserted that "unless and until the industrialized world is prepared to accept and act upon its own environmental short-

comings, it will be difficult to persuade developing nations that there is such a thing as a collective global responsibility for our planet's health."

"The reality is that it is the industrialized countries which account for most pollution," he said, noting that North America and Western Europe are together responsible for 71 per cent of the industrial emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. The developing world is responsible for only 7 per cent of such emission.

Conable said the World Bank's new emphasis on environmental protection has "not been easy."

"Some developing countries resist environmental programmes because these are perceived to be foisted on them by industrialized countries," he stated.

"In its most extreme form, the perception is that the advanced countries have found yet another excuse to impede the development of poor countries and to encroach upon national sovereignty in a modern-day version of colonialism."

"So far, national sovereignty, on the one hand, and collective responsibility of all nations for the planet's health on the other, have not yet reached a clear accommodation with each other," Conable said.

He listed the bank's recent actions on the environment, including the creation of a cen-

tral Environmental Department as well as regional units, a sevenfold increase in environmental staff resources from three years ago, and the preparation of environmental issues reports for most borrowing nations (more than 70 countries will be covered by August).

More than 100 projects with significant environmental components will have been approved by the bank's executive directors by June 30, the end of the current fiscal year, according to Conable.

This represents about 35 per cent of the expected number of fiscal 1989 projects to be approved by the World Bank and its concessional lending affiliate, the International Development Association.

For fiscal years 1987-89, World Bank and IDA lending for projects that either protect or develop forests will total \$647 million.

"We will more than double that in the next three fiscal years," Conable announced. "In addition, we expect to lend some \$1.3 billion for five-standing environmental projects over the same period."

The World Bank president expressed concern that the increasing public awareness of environmental issues has not been matched by a similar concern over population growth rates. "The linkage between poverty, environmental degradation and unchecked population growth is a real one," he stressed.

Decision soon on new SEC chief

WASHINGTON, July 23. (Reuters): The White House has narrowed its choice of a new head of Wall Street's watchdog agency, the Securities and Exchange Commission, to a few candidates led by presidential aide Richard Breeden, administration sources say.

At one point in the search, which began this spring when current chairman David Ruder announced he was returning to teaching, Federal Reserve Board vice-chairman Manuel Johnson was on the short list but the sources said he had removed his name.

Another candidate being considered in SEC Commissioner Edward Fleischman, who has indicated he would like the position.

The role of the agency, formed after the stock market crash of 1929, is undergoing unprecedented pressure for change.

As Wall Street investigations have become more complex, the SEC is viewed by some as underfunded and unable to attract the brainpower it needs to keep an eye on a highly sophisticated trading community doing up in a large array of new products.

Recent years at the SEC have been marked by a massive crack-down on insider trading, including the landmark case involving Wall Street speculator Ivan Boesky and a 98-count indictment against Michael Milken, who masterminded the market in "junk bonds" — high-risk, high-yield securities — for Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc.

The sources said Breeden has made it known he is interested in the job and is an excellent position to get his way.

Breeden, 39, a Wall Street attorney, has worked with President George Bush since his vice-presidency and was on a task force to examine an overhaul of the regulatory system, including the SEC.

Ruder has said he hopes to stay on until his replacement is named. The timing has added importance since the SEC also needs a new enforcement chief, a key appointment that must have the chairman's blessing.

Gary Lynch, the present enforcement chief, has decided to leave on July 28 to join a New York law firm as a partner.

1m Israelis strike

Unemployment protest

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 23. (Reuters): One million Israelis staged a two-hour general strike today in protest at the worst unemployment in 20 years as the cabinet debated measures to revive an economy stricken by the Palestinian uprising.

The first nation-wide work stoppage since 1985 grounded planes, closed ports, banks and government offices and silenced state-owned Israel Radio. Strike organisers said some private firms worked as normal.

About 10,000 workers, ferried to Jerusalem by the Histadrut Labour Federation, demonstrated outside parliament and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's office as ministers discussed ways to overcome a rapidly rising jobless rate, which hit 9.7 per cent in May.

The rally passed off good-naturedly and there were no reports of violence elsewhere.

Histadrut general secretary Yisrael Kessar accused the government of doing nothing to fight unemployment, which he said had reached 20 per cent of the workforce in depressed development towns.

"This is a solidarity strike... workers who have work are striking or demonstrating in favour of those who have no job," Kessar said in a radio interview.

Finance Minister Shimon Peres submitted to the cabinet an emergency plan to spend \$100 million on labour-intensive public works projects and offer tax incentives to encourage private investment in hard-hit development areas.

The Israeli economy has shown no growth at all in 1989, with industrial production continuing to fall, after only a sluggish 1.6 per cent increase in gross domestic product (GDP) last year, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics.

The cabinet approved a \$75-million supplement to this year's military budget to fight the uprising, adding to the economic cost of the revolt. The Defence Ministry had sought an extra \$210 million.

| AMMAN | | | | KUWAIT | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|--|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| | OPNG | CLSG | | BANK SECTOR | P.CLS | LT | HIGH | LOW | VOL | TRADE |
| ALA-ADDIN COMPANY | 2.60 | 2.59 | | -NATIONAL BANK | 0.970 | | | | | |
| ARAB ALUMINUM IND. | 2.29 | 2.27 | | -GULF BANK | 0.355 | | | | | |
| ARAB BANK | 191.7 | 191.5 | | -COMMERCIAL BK | 0.265 | | | | | |
| ARAB CHEMICAL DTR | 4.73 | 4.95 | | -ARAB BANK | 0.295 | 0.290 | 0.290 | 0.290 | 50000 | 2 |
| ARAB FINANCE CORP. | 1.91 | 1.94 | | -B.K.W.E. | 0.325 | 0.320 | 0.320 | 0.320 | 70000 | 2 |
| ARAB INSURANCE | 1.08 | 1.10 | | -K.R.E.S. | 0.330 | 0.330 | 0.330 | 0.330 | 20000 | 2 |
| ARAB INT. INV/TRADE | 0.66 | 0.66 | | -BURGAN BANK | 0.255 | 0.255 | 0.255 | 0.255 | 260000 | 5 |
| ARAB INT. UNION INVS | 1.11 | 1.16 | | -K.F.HOUSE | 0.465 | 0.465 | 0.465 | 0.465 | 20000 | 2 |
| ARAB INTER. HOTELS | 1.28 | 1.27 | | INVESTMENT SECTOR | | | | | | |
| ARAB JOR/INVEST/BK | 2.40 | 2.33 | | -KAT INV. CO. | 0.099 | | | | | |
| ARAB PAPER CON/TRD | 0.35 | 0.34 | | -K.F.T.C.I.C. | 0.210 | | | | | |
| ARAB PHARMA. MANF. | 3.92 | 3.91 | | -K.I.I.C. | 0.064 | | | | | |
| ARAB PHARMA/CHEM | 2.58 | 2.50 | | -COM.FACILITIES | 0.430 | | | | | |
| ARAB POTASH CO. | --- | --- | | -ARABIAN INV. | 0.000 | | | | | |
| ARABIAN SEAS INS. | 1.65 | 1.65 | | -I.F.A. | 0.064 | | | | | |
| BANK OF JORDAN | 15.30 | 15.32 | | -INV. PEARL KWT | 0.087 | | | | | |
| BEIT AL-MAL/BEITHA | 1.26 | 1.26 | | -NATIONAL INV. | 0.065 | | | | | |
| BELGIUM INSURANCE | 0.95 | 1.00 | | -KWT PROJECTS | 0.080 | | | | | |
| CAIRO AMMAN BANK | 29.00 | 29.00 | | INSURANCE SECTOR | | | | | | |
| CONFECT/CHOCOLATE | 1.05 | 1.25 | | -KWT INSURANCE | 0.600 | | | | | |
| DAR AL SHAAB PRESS | 0.34 | 0.34 | | -GULF INSURANCE | 0.340 | | | | | |
| DAR ALDAWA DV/INV. | 2.86 | 2.87 | | -ARABIA INS. CO. | 0.480 | | | | | |
| DARCO/INVEST/HOUS. | 0.78 | 0.80 | | -WARBA INS. CO. | 0.320 | | | | | |
| FINANCE/CREDIT/COR | 0.75 | 0.71 | | REAL EST SECTOR | | | | | | |
| GARAGE OWNERS OFF | 4.50 | 4.50 | | -KWT R.EST. CO. | 0.130 | | | | | |
| GENERAL INSURANCE | 2.39 | 2.63 | | -UNIT R.EST. CO. | 0.090 | | | | | |
| GENERAL INVESTMENT | 1.27 | 1.25 | | -NAT R.EST. CO. | 0.180 | | | | | |
| GENERAL MINING | 2.10 | 2.10 | | -SALAHIA R.E. | 0.080 | | | | | |
| HIMMEL MINERALS | 0.75 | 0.75 | | -KWT R.E.I.COM | 0.000 | | | | | |
| HOLY LAND INS. | 1.44 | 1.44 | | INDUSTRY SECTOR | | | | | | |
| IND./MATCH JEMCO | 1.40 | 1.34 | | -NAT IND. CO. | 0.490 | | | | | |
| INDSTRI DEVLPT B | 1.70 | 1.70 | | -KWT M.P. IND. | 0.310 | | | | | |
| INDSTRI/COMM/AGR. | 1.74 | 1.73 | | -GULF CEMENT CO. | 0.170 | | | | | |
| INTERCOM INVEST. | 0.75 | 0.75 | | -REF. IND. CO. | 0.360 | | | | | |
| INTERCOM/INV | 0.13 | 0.13 | | -N.A.A.I. CO. | 0.000 | | | | | |
| IRBID ELECTRICITY | 0.81 | 0.81 | | -GULF CABLE | 0.980 | | | | | |
| ISLAMIC INV. HOUSE | 0.64 | 0.64 | | -K.P.H. IND. CO. | 0.166 | | | | | |
| ITERMED/PETRI/CH | 2.57 | 2.55 | | -CONT. MARINE | 0.300 | | | | | |
| J. TOUR-SP COMPLEX | 0.80 | 0.80 | | -K.SH.REP.CO | 0.045 | | | | | |
| JERUSALEM INS. | 1.26 | 1.29 | | SERVICES SECTOR | | | | | | |
| JO TOBACCO/CIGARET | 19.50 | 19.50 | | -OVERLAND TRANS | 0.082 | | | | | |
| JOR CERAMIC FACTOR | 2.34 | 2.30 | | -K.N.C. CO. | 0.180 | | | | | |
| JOR EAGLE INS. | 25.05 | 25.05 | | -KWT HOTELS CO. | 0.000 | | | | | |
| JOR ELECTRIC POWER | 1.49 | 1.51 | | -P.WAREHOUSING | 0.138 | | | | | |
| JOR FINANCE HOUSE | 1.20 | 1.22 | | -COM.MKT. CMXP. | 0.081 | 0.081 | 0.081 | 0.081 | 40000 | 5 |
| JOR GLASS INDUSTRY | 1.13 | 1.11 | | -MOBILE TELE. | 0.290 | | | | | |
| JOR HOTEL TOURISM | 2.18 | 2.18 | | -KWT COMPUTER | 0.144 | | | | | |
| JOR INDUSTRY CHEM. | 2.44 | 2.42 | | FOOD SECTOR | | | | | | |
| JOR INS AND FIN. | 1.20 | 1.20 | | -LIVESTOCK T.T. | 0.150 | | | | | |
| JOR LEASING CORP. | 0.79 | 0.83 | | -UNITD FISHERIES | 0.150 | | | | | |
| JOR LTH BRICK | 0.14 | 0.14 | | -UNITD POULTRY | 0.230 | | | | | |
| JOR MANAG/CONSULT | 0.50 | 0.50 | | -KWT FOODS | 0.300 | | | | | |
| JOR NATIONAL BANK | 2.50 | 2.50 | | -AGRI. FOOD PRD. | 0.150 | | | | | |
| JOR PAPER CARDBROG | 4.45 | 4.53 | | NON-KWT SECTOR | | | | | | |
| JOR PHOSPHATE MINS | 4.63 | 4.63 | | -BHW. INTER.BK | 0.063 | | | | | |
| JOR PIPES MANUFACT | 2.45 | 2.43 | | -BHW. K.EAST.BK | 0.046 | | | | | |
| JOR PRESS/PUBLISH. | 1.79 | 1.72 | | -COAST. INVEST. | 0.082 | | | | | |
| JOR PRINTING/PACK. | 4.25 | 4.25 | | -A.G. INV. GROUP. | 0.028 | | | | | |
| JOR ROCK WOOL IND. | 1.53 | 1.49 | | -FIRST. GULF BK | 0.850 | | | | | |
| JOR SECURIT CORP | 1.12 | 1.11 | | -BHW.KUN.GROUP | 0.078 | | | | | |
| JOR SELPHO CHEM. | 2.10 | 2.17 | | -GULF MEDICAL | 0.034 | | | | | |
| JOR WOOD INDUSTRY | 3.07 | 3.02 | | KUWAIT STOCK EXCHANGE | | | | | | |
| JOR WORSTED MLL | 4.75 | 4.75 | | COMPANIES LISTED ON THE PARALLEL MARKET | | | | | | |
| JOR. KUWAIT AGR | 0.90 | 0.85 | | -GULF INTL INS | 0.000 | | | | | |
| JOR. PETROLIUM REF | 7.90 | 7.90 | | -ARAB INV. CO. | 0.000 | | | | | |
| JOR. FRENCH INS. | 2.70 | 2.76 | | -SHARJAH INS | 0.000 | | | | | |
| JOR. INV.FYJN.CORP | 2.30 | 2.28 | | -GULF UNION INS | 0.000 | | | | | |
| JORADAN GULF REAL | 0.33 | 0.33 | | -R.K.WHITE CHNT | 0.000 | | | | | |
| JORDAN DATRY | 1.14 | 1.10 | | -AJMAN CEMENT | 0.000 | | | | | |
| JORDAN GULF BANK | 1.08 | 1.09 | | INDUSTRIAL SECTOR | | | | | | |
| JORDAN GULF INS. | 0.94 | 0.95 | | -B-FUJAIRAH CEMT | 0.000 | | | | | |
| JORDAN INSURANCE | 3.20 | 3.14 | | -C-SHARJAH CEMENT | 0.010 | | | | | |
| JORDAN ISLAMIC BHK | 2.30 | 2.31 | | -D-GULF CEMENT | | | | | | |
| JORDAN KUWAIT BANK | 1.40 | 1.40 | | | | | | | | |
| JORDAN TANNING | 2.00 | 2.00 | | | | | | | | |

Hot favourite since Adam and Eve

Aprons for all occasions

By Frederick M. Winslip

NEW YORK, (UPI): The lowly apron has come out of the kitchen and into the Metropolitan Museum to take its rightful place as man's first and most versatile garment, never out of fashion and often very chic.

The Met's costume institute has a winner in "Aprons," a one-gallery show that runs through Sept. 3. This is museum fare at its best, with much here for the scholar as well as the skimmer.

Proof that the apron was the human race's attire is in the Bible. Adam and Eve took leaves, sewed them together and "made themselves aprons" for modesty's sake, according to Genesis.

Anthropologists believe protection of genitalia rather than a sense of decorum, inspired the first apron. In fact, decoration of the apron is a tradition displayed in this show with threads and beads indicated that the first one called attention to sex rather than to work.

Apogee

Aprons have gone through many transformations — from cloths, girdles, hip and back covers, overalls, front pinnas, pinafores, and pendant sashes. They have been decorated with certain trades and tasks, usually to shield clothing, but they also have been used solely as fashionable decoration.

The apron hit its apogee in the 18th century as ladies of fashion adopted aprons as part of formal attire. Austria's empress Maria Theresa even wore an elaborate lace apron with her coronation robes, while her daughter, Marie Antoinette of France, wore one when pretending to be a shepherdess at her Versailles dairy.

One of the loveliest aprons in the show is an American example in rich gold silk made and embroidered in 1728 by a Massachusetts ancestress of Mrs. J.P. Morgan, wife of the financier. It was the perfect accompaniment for pouring from a Paul Revere teapot.

When today's man wears an apron for barbecuing, he feels no less masculine than George Washington or any other Freemason felt when he wore his embroidered ceremonial apron, symbolizing the Freemason's spiritual descent from the aproned builders of Jerusalem's temple.

The apron is still a part of military uniforms in Belgium and France and a necessary accessory for mounted Spanish and Argentine herders.

"Aprons Aprons" is rich in photographs, prints and fashion illustrations but the more than 60 aprons on display speak most eloquently. They range from a 3,850-year-old Egyptian noblewoman's funerary apron to a 1967 Rudi Gernreich apron in patterned silk to be worn over a minidress.

Peasant aprons from the Mediterranean basin and Eastern Europe take honours for being the most colourful and elaborate. There are splendid examples from Czechoslovakia, Albania, Romania, Russia, Greece, Sardinia, Spain, and Portugal, decorated with satins, ribbons, metallic thread, smocking, pleating, and even gold coins.

Most of these are women's aprons, but Hungary developed an apron style for men that peaked in popularity at the turn of this century. These aprons of black cotton with elaborate floral embroidery and fringe at the hem often were worn as wedding attire with the bridegroom's apron more elaborate than the bride's.

Failed

Only three major civilizations — Greece, India, and Indonesia — failed to develop the apron as decorative attire, possibly because they preferred flowing fashions. It also was uncommon in China until the late 19th century when silk aprons began to be worn over trousers and under a coat.

Trade has been an inspirer and classifier of aprons. Butchers have traditionally worn blue aprons. Smithies' aprons are made of leather, as were the riding aprons worn by gauchos. Some tradesmen were so proud of their aprons they wore them over their Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes.

Children's aprons became a uniform for little girls in the Victorian era in the form of a lap-and-chest protector known as the pinafore. These prim, ruffled aprons and others like them are still, favoured by some private schools and generally available in children's clothing stores.

The American Indian, too, wore aprons. He danced in feathered and beaded aprons long before he ever saw European styles, which offered only improvement — pockets. American colonial aprons generally had two pockets, offering opportunity for imaginative design.



Hungarian women in regional costume, of which an important part is the apron.



The Spika, by Khalifa Al Qattan, is one of the many works exhibited at the Fourth Asian Art Biennale.

Kuwaiti art abroad

KUWAIT recently participated in the fourth Asian Art Biennale, held at the Bangladesh Shilpakala Academy in Dhaka. Fourteen countries, from Turkey to Japan, took part in the event. Kuwait was represented by 24 pieces of art by 19 artists.

Before the fifties, fine arts, as they are known today, did not really exist in Kuwait. Primary schools, however, held an exhibition to display the students' work at the end of the academic year. In 1959, the Department of Education organised its first annual exhibition and continued the tradition until 1968.

In 1961, the Director of Education established permanent premises for amateur artists. Materials and instructors were provided. This encouraged the development of hidden talents in various forms of art. Thus the Atelier for Fine Arts was set up. For advanced training artists went to Cairo.

In 1972, the Ministry of Information took over sponsorship of the Atelier, which has represented

Kuwait abroad on several occasions and with great success.

The Atelier is equipped with a modern library and the curator is currently working on archive files for the artists. There are halls for exhibitions, studios for full-time artists, kilns for earthenware and, soon, bronze.

The Atelier Society was founded on April 1, 1967 with the following objectives in mind:

1. To support the artistic movement in Kuwait and seek its prosperity; to direct art towards an end that serves society and helps to develop its understanding of art.
2. To protect formative art in Kuwait, to support artists and encourage beginners.
3. To represent the State of Kuwait by setting up galleries within and outside the country and participating in art conferences.
4. To forge closer ties between members of the society and other associations, in Kuwait and abroad.

Modern machinery at work on Acropolis

Restoring the perfect building

By Frank Ferrel

ATHENS: The Greeks are proud of their history. So proud, in fact, that they spend millions of dollars annually on restoration of ancient monuments — monuments that can be found in almost every history book dealing with Western art and civilization.

The names are familiar: the Parthenon, the Acropolis, the Erechtheum, all dating back to the 5th century B.C. And though many people have a book familiarity with the monuments, few can tell you just what the Acropolis really is.

"It's simply a rock," says Cornelia Hadjisani, an architect, anthropologist, and director of education for the Acropolis Museum. She grew up in the shadow of the Acropolis, and, even after years of working on the monuments, still speaks in awe of them. "On this rock in the center of Athens," she says, "some of the most perfect buildings ever built were built within 40 years' time. The history of the Acropolis is really the history of Athens."

It's a history that hasn't been kind to the Acropolis monuments. Over the years, wars, invasions, and occupations have

taken their toll. The Parthenon, for example, built 2,500 years ago as a temple to the goddess Athena, was subsequently used as a Roman Catholic church, a mosque, and finally a fortress, when just 300 years ago, a Venetian grenade blew it up in a battle with the Turks, leaving the ruins we know today. "It was a working building, in daily use for over 2,000 years," muses Hadjisani, "and in six seconds' time, it became a ruin."

But more has been done to damage the Acropolis in the last few decades than in the previous two millennia. Of the estimated 10 million people in Greece, half

are said to live in Athens. It's a major city crowded with people, motorbikes, and aging diesel taxis. On a windless day, a yellow haze hangs over the city, and it is this pollution, the growing acid rain, and the growing number of tourists (estimated at over 2 million per year) that are cited as major causes of damage to the monuments.

As a result, vehicular traffic has been restricted in the area of the Acropolis; jets are prohibited from flying over the site; and visitors are no longer allowed in or on the actual monuments themselves.

But you can still walk around

the monuments, and a first trip up the winding steps to the top of the Acropolis, although more exercise than some might enjoy, has its rewards. There before your eyes is the real thing. No more history book pictures. In fact, the monuments probably look better now than they did when the pictures were taken for the books.

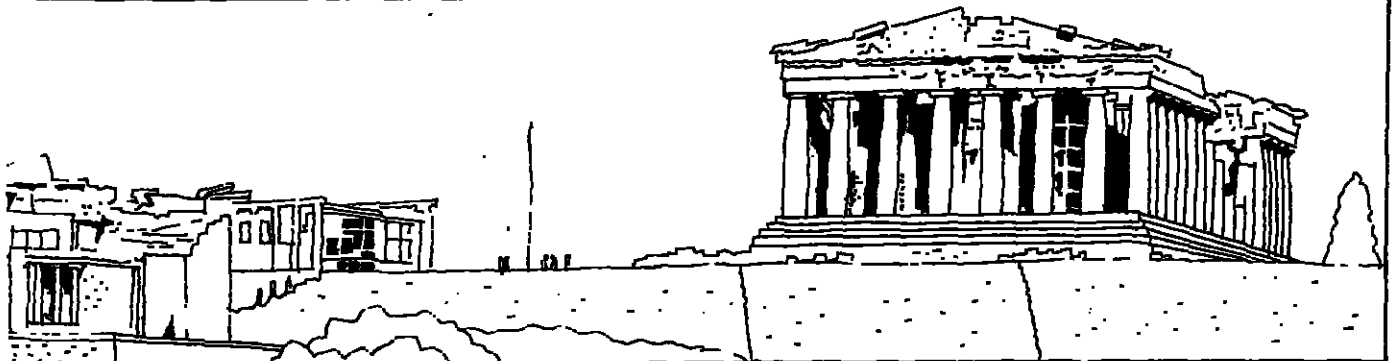
The restoration process started in the late 1970s, and that work is beginning to show. The work on the Erechtheum, with its famous porch supported by huge marble carvings of maidens, is completed.

The remaining original marble porch columns are now in the Acropolis Museum, enclosed in a nitrogen-rich atmosphere, which arrests the deterioration caused by the high sulphur content in the air. Cast reproductions now support the porch structure, and missing blocks of marble have been replaced, using stone from the same quarry on the island of Thinos as was used in the original construction.

Restoration work on the Acropolis is nothing new. In the late 1800s and through the turn of the century, a Greek named Belanos attempted the first major renovation, and, according to Hadjisani, caused more damage than good. "He used blocks from one structure to complete a wall on another, and caused much of the original marble to crack through poor engineering."

When the original builders of the Parthenon, for example, were faced with the problem of holding the huge marble wall blocks together, they devised a system of internal clamps.

1989, Christian Science Monitor.



The Acropolis, a working building in daily use for over 2,000 years was reduced to ruins in just six seconds.

FAMILY DOCTOR

By DR ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

HEART RATE EASY TO CALCULATE

STATION: I've signed up for a regular exercise class. During a tour of the facility, I told that members of the group were taking pulse rates during the session. I don't stand the method they were using, or how to make the calculations. I'll be a lot of readers could use some help with this. Please help.

It's not as complicated as it is, and once you have your numbers down, they can be used during any activity quite simply.

Whenever you increase your activity, your heart requires an increased blood flow to needed oxygen to the tissues. The heart speeds up its beat. Your pulse rate is the number of heartbeats in a minute. Obtain a benefit from your exercise routine and still remain within safe limits. Heart should be working at a rate that is on your age and condition. This rate between 60 per cent and 80 per cent of maximum heart rate.

By calculating your maximum heart rate by subtracting your age from 220. For a 60 years old that would be 160 beats per minute. Multiply that by .6 for the low end

of the range (160 X .6 = 96) and by .8 for the high end (160 X .8 = 128). Since most exercise instructors use a 10-second count for measuring the pulse, you can divide both numbers by 6, and round off the numbers to get your exercise range. In the example above, it would mean that your pulse rate should be between 16 and 21 for a 10-second count during an exercise session for a 60-year-old person.

Since you're just starting, it's advisable to keep your rate close to the low end, at least in the beginning. If your heart is racing too quickly, reduce the intensity of your effort during the session, by just moving to the beat of the music and making the other movements in a less forceful manner. A good instructor will help you tailor your programme to your needs and also can demonstrate the correct method of obtaining your pulse using either the radial artery in your wrist or the carotid artery in your neck.

QUESTION: Both my brother and I received the same medication for the same problem. I got great results, but my brother claims he didn't get any relief. Why do drugs or medications work on some people and not

on others?

ANSWER: There are many reasons you and your brother may respond differently to the same medications. Surprising variances can occur from one patient to another in the amount and speed that a drug is absorbed in the intestines. This can be caused by the amount of food, antacids or even other medications in your stomach. One individual's enzyme system may inactivate a drug and his or her kidneys then will secrete it faster than in others.

Also, drug manufacturers use different materials to coat pills that can cause variations in how long they take to dissolve or remain in one's body. Other factors can include how acute the disease has become and one's psychological condition when taking a medicine. Taking several medications may change the body's response to any one of the drugs.

In fact, your body can respond differently to a drug today than it did yesterday. It goes to show that people are unique and require personal attention for their medical needs.

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Silver mail

SILVER-PLATED greetings cards have been introduced by a British company. The cards, from Robert Russell Silverware, are finely etched to give an appearance of silver-coloured lace. Each card is intricately worked by combining the high-technology process of photoetching and photopiercing with the traditional skills of silver finishing. The lace-like finish of the card is enhanced by an appropriately coloured ribbon. Space is provided for a personal message to be inscribed. Apart from being attractive gifts, the cards are likely to become collector's items in themselves.

Celebrating French eloquence

Tradition of innovation

By Marilyn Hoffman

NEW YORK: The French have a way with design — a flair, an eloquence of style, centuries of rich tradition, and plenty of innovation.

So it seems fitting that the bicentennial of the French Revolution should have been celebrated in America with a superb exhibition of 200 years of decorative arts from France. Titled "L'Art de Vivre: Decorative Arts and Design in France 1789-1989," this intriguing exhibition was on view at the Cooper-Hewitt Museum here in New York through July 16.

Altogether, it presented some grand examples of French furniture, jewellery, silver, glass, textiles, and couture fashion gathered over a two-year span by David R. McFadden, the museum's curator of decorative arts.

Up to the time of the revolution, McFadden points out, selecting designs was largely the domain of the aristocracy. The king controlled the manufacture of everything from hair ribbons to fabulous pieces of furniture. Everyone else in French society was an onlooker.

Ironically, after the revolution, the bourgeois who came to power adopted some of the tastes and sophistication of the ousted aristocracy. Napoleon, in taking the mantle of emperor, also took on the role of royal patron, initiating the first French trade fair in 1806. Many of the royal manufacturers, McFadden points out, survived the revolution by catering to the new rulers.

It took several trips to France for McFadden to locate the prize objects shown here. He started by

visiting the archives of historic firms and looking at their collections. He discovered, for instance, that Baccarat, which was created in 1764 as the royal glassworks, still has glass from its earliest years right up to the present.

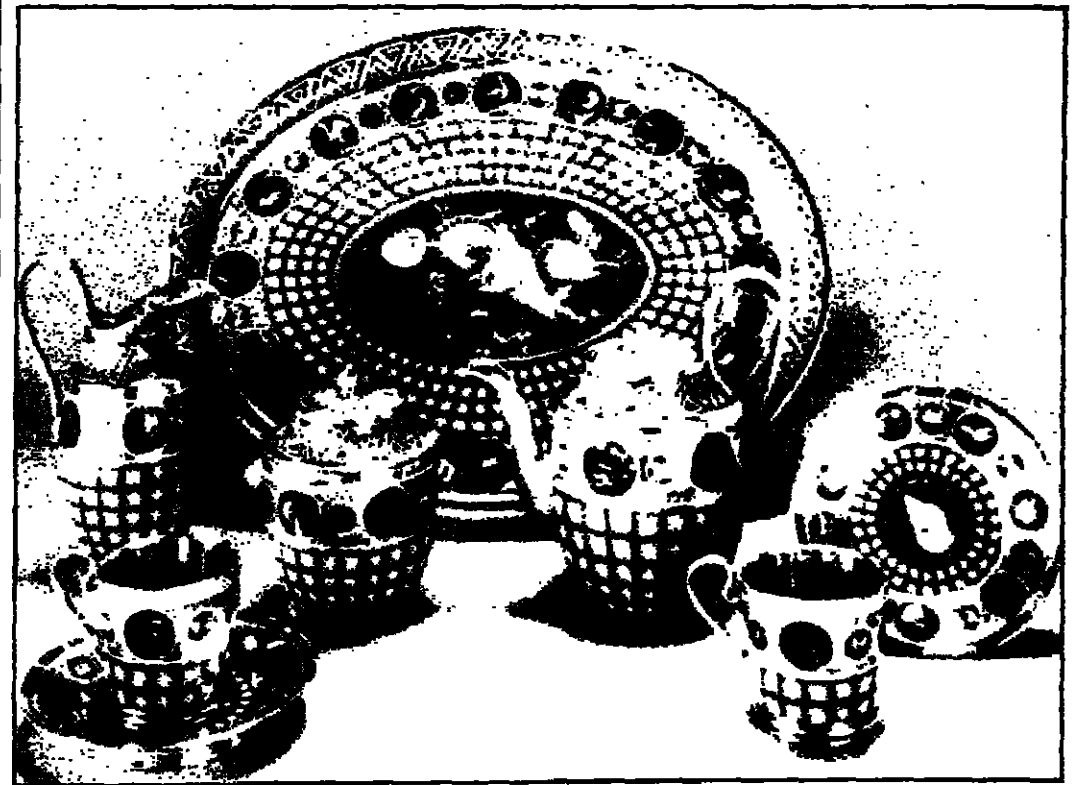
A visit to the house of Mellerio, which from 1613 made magnificent jewellery for French monarchs, revealed a room full of original drawings and some historic pieces.

Next, he went to museums such as the Musée des Arts Decoratifs, where the chief curator Yvonne Brunhammer served as his guide and mentor. Finally, he was able to persuade owners of private collections to allow precious pieces never before permitted to leave France to be loaned for the New York show. American museums and private collections provided the balance of the more than 600 pieces.

Among the styles represented were French Empire, Gothic, French Oriental, art nouveau, art deco, and modern. There are also contemporary pieces by such well-known designers as Pascal Mourgue, Philippe Starck, and Pierre Paulin.

Museum-goers came away from this display "with a sense that French design has grown out of the basic roots of the French culture, and has been nourished by the country's own history," McFadden said.

A lavishly illustrated, 256-page hardcover book with the same title as the exhibition has been published by the museum and Vendome Press. 1989 Christian Science Monitor.



Empire tea service, dating back to 1813, and made of porcelain and decorated with exotic figures, is part of a New York exhibit celebrating the French Revolution Bicentennial.

ANDY CAPP

By Smith



Citizen Jane obsessed with youth and vigour

Jane Fonda undergoes public evolution

By Ivor Davis

WHEN Jane Fonda showed up recently at Cannes to promote her latest film "Old Gringo," co-starring Gregory Peck and Jimmy Smits, the usually blasé onlookers gasped. At 52, in a dress whose neckline revealed more of Citizen Jane than most ardent feminists ever display, with a Hollywood-blond hairdo and a movie-star smile, she looked sensational — younger than when she made "Kluge" (1971) and sexier than in her "Barbarella" (1968) days.

She flirted charmingly with the press, posed endlessly for glamour shots and threw a tantrum only when they asked about her 25-year-old friend Rob Lowe, currently embroiled in a nasty little sex-tapes scandal in Atlanta.

It's the New Jane Fonda — again — in the fourth act of a career that's gone from sex kitten to revolutionary, to major American actress and tycoon, and back to sex kitten. She's been accused of many things over the years, but consistency is not one of them.

Thus, the actress who not long ago

told women, "We've got to make friends with our wrinkles and sags and gray hairs," the role model who pronounced herself aghast at "these women who have been nipped and tucked and injected and peeled to within an inch of their shiny, taut lives," reportedly paid a visit last year to Dr Frank Kamer, the best and most expensive facial plastic surgeon in Beverly Hills, to have her own wrinkles and sags hoisted. The year before, Kamer had trimmed her lower and upper eyelids, reportedly bringing her total payments to him to some \$30,000. So much for growing

old gracefully!

The feminist campaigner for women's dignity, the exercise guru who told us only hard work could make hard bodies, the expert who said she could spot an artificially inflated breast a mile away, reportedly also had her own somewhat modest assets pumped up to start size in February 1987 by Dr Norman Leaf, also of Beverly Hills. She has been displaying them proudly ever since.

Youth

It is this obsession with youth and vigour that has apparently turned off

those once near and dear to her, starting with her estranged husband California Assemblyman Tom Hayden, the man whom she once dreamed of propelling to the White House and into whose political campaigns she has already pumped several million dollars of her exercise-empire profits. Hayden long ago assumed the role of her political mentor and was said to have been horrified at Fonda's return to shallowness and glitz.

She, on the other hand, having decided that Hayden, now running for California insurance commissioner — a far cry from that job in the Oval Office — was never going to make the big time, decided to concentrate her efforts, instead, on her own flagging career by reshaping her image.

Younger actresses such as Meryl Streep and Jessica Lange had taken over what used to be her pre-eminent position in Hollywood, and Fonda was no longer considered automatically bankable.

Following the commercial failure of her 1986 film "The Morning After" (she did receive an Oscar nomination, however), in which, looked decidedly the worse for wear, she played a drunk accused of murder, Fonda took a long look at her life and future, and didn't like what she saw.

"There is always the fear of losing it," she admitted not long ago, "especially for a woman actress. It's going to happen because the business is so predicated on how you look and being young. You know I'm at an age where you've got to begin to prepare for a change in the success ratios."

Tycoons

That's Jane the tycoon talking, and it was as a businesswoman that she took her first decisive steps toward a new life. She started by separating her exercise-video business from the Hayden-Fonda political circus, and it will now be run like any other multimillion-dollar corporation. There will be no more political handouts. It may have been Hayden's first clue that something was about to change in the State of Fonda. His second may have been her appearance on a highly rated TV talk show during which she made an abject apology for some of her activities while in Hanoi during the Vietnam War.

"Hayden was very opposed to her doing that," said a political aide. "He didn't see why she should apologize when those who promoted the war



Jane Fonda: ever-widening gulf between what she preaches and what she practises.

hadn't."

The face-lifts and the breast surgery were next; then came the extraordinary spectacle of Jane Fonda, Academy Award winner, taking acting classes before starting her new movie. In "Stanley and Iris," co-starring Robert De Niro, she plays a bakery worker who teaches an illiterate man to read. She apparently found the prospect of taking on one of the giants of American film intimidating and was determined to be a match for De Niro. It wasn't long after that, on Feb 15, the split with Hayden was announced.

At age 52 Fonda is going through what she has called "a public evolution," a return to Jane the actress and movie star, Jane the glamour figure, and a turning her back on Jane as sergeant major.

"She's simply realized that she was getting a bit old for her Joan of Arc act," said a former Fonda associate. "Discipline and route marches and all that stuff is all well and good, but it's not very sexy. Jane wanted to be sexy again."

Hayden is not the only one reportedly aghast at the new, new Fonda.

Jane's niece Bridget (daughter of brother Peter Fonda), who played Mandy Rice Davies in this year's "Scandal," recently complained that she was bored stiff with her aunt's obsession with staying young and fanatical devotion to her body.

And that obsession with youth seems to reflect itself in Fonda's friendship with Lowe, who attracts women like a magnet attracts pins and who seems to be her new political protegee. The two have been out stumping together for a variety of causes from banning toxic waste dumps to cleaning up California's water supply.

Stump

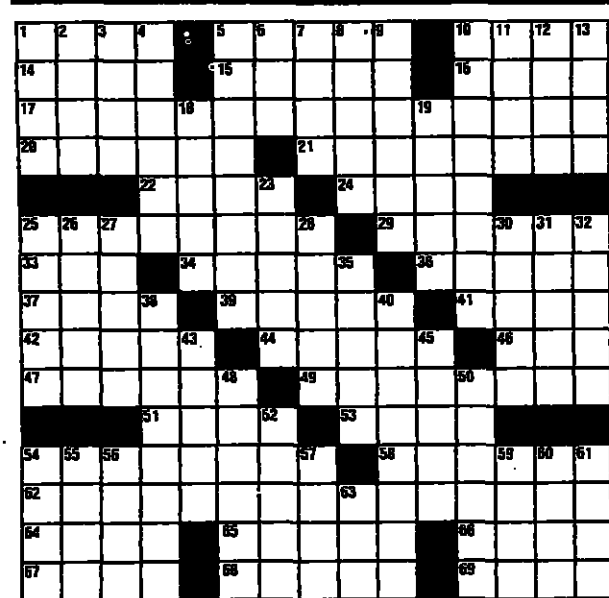
"When we're out on the stump," Fonda raves, "he attracts women like the young Frank Sinatra. He could stand for office anytime he wanted to."

Only one cloud hovers over her shiny new world: In her upcoming divorce from Hayden, he is maneuvering to take away from their 15-year marriage 50 per cent of his wife's assets. And they are considerable. Jane Fonda Inc. is a megabucks empire whose worth hovers somewhere in the \$200 million range.



Younger actresses such as Meryl Streep had taken over what used to be Fonda's pre-eminent position in Hollywood, and she was no longer considered automatically bankable.

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- 1 Singer McEntire
 - 5 Orange-red chalcadonies
 - 10 "There ought to be —"
 - 14 In — (routinized)
 - 15 Have — (watch out)
 - 16 Take-out phrase
 - 17 Pth
 - 20 Complete
 - 21 Deep blue
 - 22 Squealers
 - 24 Deprecating word
 - 25 Orbital point
 - 29 Comeback
 - 33 "Gotcha!"
 - 34 Songbird
 - 36 Farmer in the Spring
 - 37 Portnoy's creator
 - 39 Hacienda hombre
 - 41 Loblolly —
 - 42 — two (some)
 - 44 Disjoin
 - 46 Wedding write-up word
 - 47 Unexceptional
 - 49 Retaliated for
 - 51 Satanic
 - 53 — majesty
 - 54 Tree-lined walks
 - 58 Get back
 - 62 Pth
 - 64 Nudge
 - 65 Spooky
 - 66 Little piggies
 - 67 Kind of terror
 - 68 Heeltaps
 - 69 Pass-catchers
- DOWN**
- 1 Strong emotion
 - 2 TV actress
 - 3 Bit of statuary
 - 4 Dress
 - 5 Defensive backs
 - 6 Do something
 - 7 Words of cheer
 - 8 REM event
 - 9 — Fidelis: Marine Corps motto
 - 10 Preeminent
 - 11 Viaduct's pen name
 - 12 Ripener
 - 13 Displayed, in a way
 - 18 Certain exams
 - 19 — ski
 - 23 Lesions
 - 25 Hammerin' Hank
 - 26 Record player, for short
 - 27 Bigot
 - 28 Forty—
 - 30 In arrears
 - 31 Dancer
 - 32 At bay
 - 35 Work of fiction
 - 38 Plain and simple
 - 40 Setbacks
 - 43 Poe's bird
 - 45 Change the alarm
 - 48 Covered on top
 - 50 Undo
 - 52 Star Wars device
 - 54 Poisonous snakes
 - 55 Skulk
 - 58 Xianan, of old
 - 59 Inescapable
 - 59 In a bit
 - 60 In the fridge
 - 61 Big or high follower
 - 63 Massive

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ABED SAVE CPA
BERET ARES DRAM
REICH RAIN RENO
INCREDIBLE ODES
EYE SPOIL
SPICA SUES APT
EARS INSPAN LEW
TREE RITES DIRE
HAD DETERS ENID
IRA SEMI TEES
STAYS SEE
REST CREDIT CARD
ERLE ROVE ATSEA
AYID ADEN LETTS
PEP PERT DISH

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

A WORD TOO MANY

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
 ♠ Q 6 2
 ♥ K 2
 ♦ 10 8 5
 ♣ K Q 7 3

WEST
 ♠ 9
 ♥ Q 10 8 5
 ♦ A K 7 4
 ♣ J 9 8 2

EAST
 ♠ A J 8 4
 ♥ 9 7 6 4
 ♦ J 6 2
 ♣ 6 5

SOUTH
 ♠ K 10 7 5 3
 ♥ A J 3
 ♦ Q 3
 ♣ A 10 4

The bidding:
 South West North East
 1 ♠ Dbl 2 NT Pass
 4 ♣ Pass Pass Pass
 Opening lead: King of ♦

When you commit a crime and get nailed for it, you can have no cause for complaint. But when you do something eminently reasonable and get punished for that, you have the right to feel that the gods have turned against you.

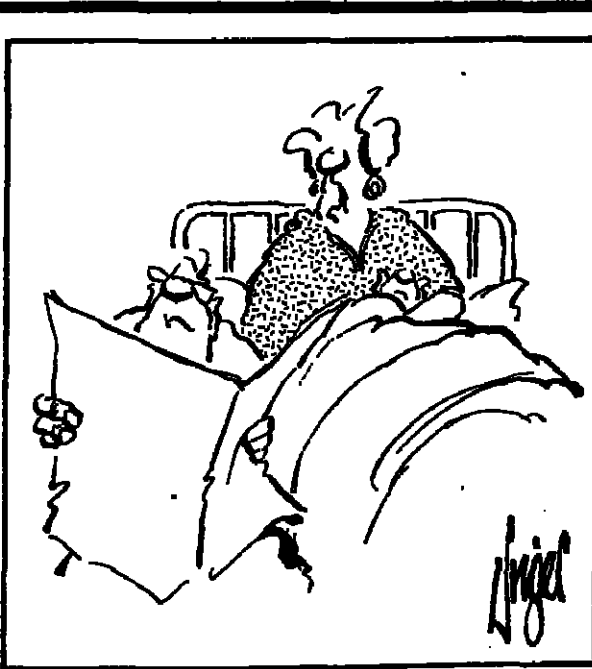
West's double of one spade has the endorsement of this department. With ideal distribution for such action, not to double could lead to all sorts of complications later in the auction. North's jump to two no

trump over the double showed a limit raise in spades (10-12 points). It's not a bid we would have chosen— theoretically, North promises a fourth trump.

West started with the king-ace of diamonds and a third round, ruffed by declarer. A low spade went to the queen and, since holding up the ace would make matters easy for declarer, East took his master trump and exited with a club. But that, too, gave the game away.

Since West could not have more than 10 working high cards for his takeout double, declarer was sure that he had to have the right shape to act. Therefore, he won the club return in dummy and ran the six of spades. When West showed out, declarer's card-reading was justified and the contract became easy to make. A trump continuation allowed declarer to pick up that suit for one loser, and dummy's ten of diamonds was there to take care of the third heart.

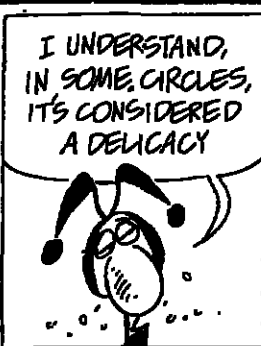
Had West kept silent in the auction, declarer would surely have gone wrong. He would have had no reason to expect a 4-1 trump split, so he would have lost two trump tricks for down one. Blame West if you wish, but we feel he was punished too harshly.



"It's not my fault if I thought it was 'indigestion!'"

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

Give others the benefit of the doubt, they mean well. You will be able to deal with a matter that has hitherto defied you. Do not confuse what is important with what is not. Be generous.



Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

Work hard but remember that work is a means to an end, not an end in itself. Do not allow some small setback to discourage you unduly. Exercise just a little more self control. Be forgiving.



Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

If you feel hard done by or neglected remember that you are far from being the only one. And do not expect some lucky chance to get you out of trouble, although you may well be lucky. Take even better care of your health. Be respectful.



Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

Busy though you are do spend some time cleaning up; it is not a waste of time. Keep your wits very much about you. Show a little more respect towards your elders. Be moderate.



Leo (July 22 - Aug 21)

Try not to get into other people's way. You should economize but not by delaying repairs that should be done now. Make sure you dress adequately for the climate and suitably for the occasion. Be reliable.



Virgo (Aug 22 - Sept 21)

You should not take everything quite so seriously but that does not mean you should be frivolous either. Make sure you get enough rest and take sufficient exercise. A personal project should not be neglected. Be careful.



Libra (Sept 22 - Oct 22)

You are liable to lose interest in something that you have embarked upon. Do all you can to revive your enthusiasm and do not leave things half done. Do not give too much emphasis to secondary matters, but do not ignore them either. Be frank.



Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov 21)

You will be able to make better progress than you first thought possible. However much still remains to be done so do not just rest on your laurels. Do your best to avoid coming into conflict with one of your colleagues. Be tactful.



Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)

You are more liable to make mistakes so watch out for them. There is still time to make good an omission. Someone upon whom you have been relying will prove something of a disappointment. Be sincere.



Capricorn Dec 22 - Jan 19

Nothing will seem to go right today, but on reflection quite a lot will. You should not allow others to steal the credit for something you have done, but nor should you do so conversely.



Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb 18)

You are more liable to infection so take extra care. You will receive some information which is not as confidential as you have been led to believe. Do not allow some small reverse to discourage you too much. Be magnanimous.



Pisces (Feb 19 - March 19)

You will be able to make some changes for the better, but you should consider them carefully first. Your lucky numbers are 43 and 31. Something you read will make a lot of difference to your final decision.

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

ACCOMMODATION

For Rent

JABRIYA, 2 close new villas on 3 streets with car parking, each villa consisting of 3 flats. Each flat with 3 bedrooms and a large basement. Suitable for an embassy. Tel. John, 4814813, 4816915, 4817723.

(AT2-48447-3)
JABRIYA, lovely villa ground floor, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, magnificent sitting room, dining room, kitchen with private entrance. Rent KD380 ono. No agent. Tel. 5332484.

(AT2-48475-3)
JABRIYA, deluxe new villa, (ambassador) 4 bedrooms, open marble hall, open basement, annexe, garage and garden. Tel. 5324848, 4-8 pm.

(AT2-48439-3)

Available

JABRIYA, fully equipped room to provide privacy for 2 working ladies. Tel. 5329067 after 5.30 pm.

(AT2-48455-3)

SALMIYA, near the Indian School. One room with water and electricity for bachelors or couple or spinners to share with an Indian family. Tel. Tony 564823 9am-12 noon, 5-9 pm.

(AT1-48427-3)
SALMIYA, Baghdad Street. Accommodation in a 2 bedroom flat for a Christian bachelors/couple to share with a Goan family. Tel. 5616039 Res. anytime.

(AT3-48480-2)

FOR RENT

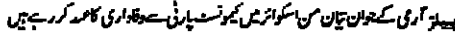
Villas, half villas, flats, complete buildings, offices in all areas in Kuwait with or without swimming pool

Qatar Real Estate
Tel. 2406592,
2406593

JOIN THE FUTURE

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روخت کرنے کے علاوہ دوہیں ملکاب کے فنی انصران سے
دوہیں پر بھی باہری ماکہ کر دی کی انہوں نے وارننگ دے دی
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دیہ جیسو اصلاحت کے حالی و حداثہ فیک کو کرنا
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اس کی طاقت خدائی کا تہ سے ایک مخالفت میں حرکت
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Fittipaldi takes pole position

TORONTO, July 23. (AP): Emerson Fittipaldi earned his second pole position in as many weeks, smashing his own track record yesterday to take the top qualifying spot for today's Moslon-Indy race.

Fittipaldi, who set a track record in winning the pole last week at the New Jersey Meadowlands, did it again yesterday on Toronto's 1.78-mile, 11-turn temporary circuit with a lap of 107.699 mph in a Chevrolet-powered Penske PC18.

The 42-year-old Brazilian won the provisional pole on Friday with a track record 106.670. He improved that to 107.009 early in yesterday's 30-minute qualifying session, then guaranteed his fifth career pole with his fast lap less than two minutes from the end of the time trials.

The two fast laps by the Indianapolis 500 winner were the first laps under one minute run on the circuit that winds through the exhibition place and onto Lakeshore Drive in

downtown Toronto.

"My crew changed engines for today and this one had more power," Fittipaldi said. "We did a 59.88 second lap on the first set of tires, so the car was already better."

"Then, on the second set we tried to get the maximum. I came in twice to readjust the balance of the car. You try to get the limit on every lap, but that last one was one of the good ones."

Chicago blast Boston

Moseby scores five runs

NEW YORK, July 23. (AP): The Chicago White Sox bowled over the Boston Red Sox 10-6 yesterday with an ease they only picked up since the All-star break.

"We've been hitting, the pitching has been good," the defense said after the latest victory. "To beat the White Sox now you really have to play a good game."

Calderon was the latest hero for Chicago with a go-ahead, three-run homer in the seventh as the White Sox won for the eighth straight time since the All-star game.

"We're just on a roll," manager Jeff Torborg said. "It's been a team effort..."

Athletics 3, Orioles 1
Jose Canseco hit his second homer in two days and Bob Welch notched his 11th victory as the Oakland Athletics won their fourth straight, 3-1 over the slumping Baltimore Orioles.

Jose Canseco hit his second homer in two days and Bob Welch notched his 11th victory as the Oakland Athletics won their fourth straight, 3-1 over the slumping Baltimore Orioles.

The Orioles, whose four-game losing streak is one loss away from their longest of season, have scored runs in only three of their last 39 innings.

Indians 1, Royals 0
Brook Jacoby doubled with two outs in the ninth inning to score Pete O'Brien from first and give the Cleveland Indians and Tom Candiotti a 1-0 victory over the Kansas City Royals.

Candiotti, 8-6, in his second start since coming off the 15-day disabled list July 17, allowed only four hits in eight innings to out-duel Tom Gordon.

Rangers 2, Yankees 1
Ruben Sierra homered and tripled and Mike Jeffcoat allowed six hits over six innings as the Texas Rangers won their third

straight over the New York Yankees, 2-1.

Twins 6, Brewers 1
Roy Smith, backed by a 14-hit attack, gained his first victory in nearly two months as the Minnesota Twins beat the Milwaukee Brewers 6-1.

Smith, 5-4, retired the first 12 batters before Robin Yount singled to lead off the Milwaukee fifth. The right-hander gave six hits, struck out three and walked one before getting relief help in the eighth from Jeff Reardon.

Blue Jays 7, Mariners 1
Lloyd Moseby knocked in five

runs, four with a Grand Slam, to power the Toronto Blue Jays to a 7-1 victory over the Seattle Mariners.

Moseby singled home a run in the fourth before hitting his third career Grand Slam in the ninth as the Blue Jays won for the 10th time in 14 games.

Angeles 5, Tigers 4
A run-scoring single by Chili Davis in the 16th inning gave the California Angels a victory over the Detroit Tigers in a game that lasted 5 hours, 6 minutes.

After Devon White led off with a walk against Charles Hudson, 1-5, only the second pitcher used by the Tigers, Lance Parrish singled and Davis lined his game-winning hit to centerfield to score White from second base. Parrish was 4-for-6.

Results

| American League | | | |
|-----------------|----|---------------|---|
| Oakland | 3 | Baltimore | 1 |
| California | 5 | Detroit | 4 |
| Texas | 2 | New York | 1 |
| Chicago | 10 | Boston | 6 |
| Cleveland | 1 | Kansas City | 0 |
| Minnesota | 6 | Milwaukee | 1 |
| Toronto | 7 | Seattle | 1 |
| National League | | | |
| Chicago | 6 | San Francisco | 2 |
| Montreal | 2 | Cincinnati | 5 |
| New York | 7 | Atlanta | 5 |
| Los Angeles | 8 | Pittsburgh | 4 |
| St. Louis | 4 | Philadelphia | 0 |
| St. Louis | 5 | San Diego | 2 |



Moseby slides safely home.

SOCCER

Piveteau sent off in opener

PARIS, July 23. (Reuters): Nice manager Mario Innocentini attempted to calm an angry crowd, then led his players from the pitch after goalkeeper Fabien Piveteau was sent off in a controversial start to the French soccer season yesterday.

The atmosphere grew hostile after Piveteau was dismissed with his side firmly in control against Paris Saint-Germain in the first round of matches.

Jean-Philippe Kohr, Roger Ricort and Jules Bocandou put the home side 3-1 eight minutes into the second half before Piveteau was sent off. Play was held up for 10 minutes as Innocentini appealed for calm from furious home fans.

When play resumed, Argentine Gabriel Calderon's second goal and a third from Philippe Jeannot in the 68th minute earned the Parisians a 3-3 draw and a share of the points.

Toulouse began the season with a flourish, beating newly-promoted Mulhouse 3-0 while Montpellier crushed neighbours Cannes 4-1.

Champions Marseille beat Lyons 4-1 in the opening match on Friday.

| Results | |
|-------------------|---|
| Nantes | 2 |
| Toulouse | 3 |
| Nice | 0 |
| Met | 0 |
| Montpellier | 4 |
| Racing Paris | 0 |
| Sochaux | 1 |
| Lille | 1 |
| Toulon | 2 |
| Played on Friday: | |
| Lyons | 4 |
| Marseille | 4 |

Oman defeat Punjab 2-0 in Asian tourney

MUSCAT, Oman July 23. (AP): Oman's Fajfa beat Pakistan's Punjab 2-0 in the opening match of the 9th Asian Club Championship Group III qualifying round yesterday.

Both goals were scored by Hilal Hamid Hamoud, the first in 21st minute and the second in the 57th. Fajfa's players were expected to achieve a better result, but lack of co-ordination and inspiration deprived them of from scoring more goals.

The Omanis had the ball possession all through the game but were kept at bay by Punjab backs Muhammad Riaz and Tahir Qureshi.

Hamoud, a former international striker, scored his first goal following a lob from Mohammed Said, nicknamed Sabah. He scored the second after a pass from the midfielder from Abdullah Jumah.

British team ends tour

Lions beat Anzac XV

BRISBANE, Australia, July 23. (Reuters): The British Lions ended a triumphant tour of Australia with their 11th victory in 12 games today, beating an Anzac XV 19-15 on the combination side's rugby union debut.

Once again the touring side's win was built on their forwards' dominance in loose play but the Lions backs, a cloaked commodity for much of the Test series, also showed their paces in an often disappointing game against 12 Australians and three New Zealanders.

Brendan Mullin and John Devereux, the first choice centres before injuries early on the tour, scored tries for the Lions while winger Ian Williams ran from the halfway line to score for the Anzac side in the second half.

Lions fullback Gavin Hastings completed a goalkicker's "flush" by potting a penalty, a drop goal and a conversion.

Flyhalf Craig Chalmers also kicked a drop goal late on to put the Lions into the definitive lead at 16-15.

For the Anzacs flyhalf Michael Lynagh kicked three penalties and a conversion.

The action never quite lived up to expectations of a "Barbarians" style finale full of flowing rugby despite the best efforts of All Black centre Frano Botica, Australian winger David Campese and Mullin.

In a tedious first half the Lions often looked to be going through the motions while the Anzac side, sporting gold, white, green and black striped jerseys, took time to settle down with strange team mates.

After the sides turned round at 6-6 the game finally came to life with Campese, painted as a villain after a dreadful mistake in Australia's one-point

third Test defeat, turning defence into attack as only he knows how.

Collecting the ball in his own 22-metre area Campese ran cross field before chipping over the Lions defence for Williams hammering down the right wing.

Williams, the fastest man on the pitch, literally took the ball out of Scott Hastings' hands before racing 50 metres to score.

The Lions, often guilty in this series of running sideways rather than straight, replied with a copy-book backline manoeuvre moving the ball sweetly to left-winger Scott Hastings who released it inside for Devereux to score.

Lynagh kicked his third penalty to put the Anzac XV, named after a World War One fighting force, 15-13 ahead before the Lions pack raised the tempo near the end to set up drop goals for Chalmers and Hastings.

The Lions scored their first try shortly before half-time and straight from the kick-off after Lynagh's second successful goal kick had put the home side 6-0 ahead.

Mullin broke smoothly through the Anzac defence on halfway, passed inside to Gavin Hastings who returned the compliment for Mullin to score under the posts.

The Lions replaced three players, the first after just 10 minutes when David Young, facing probably the best prop in the world, All Black Steve McDowell, injured his side.

Young's last appearance at Brisbane had been in the second Test when he was accused of deliberately stamping on the face of an Australian player, and his replacement today, Mike Griffiths, was involved in the game's only ugly incident.

Farmer-Patrick smashes American 400m hurdles record

Lewis extends long jump winning streak

NEW YORK, July 23. (AP): Sandra Farmer-Patrick smashed her American record in the women's 400-metre intermediate hurdles and Carl Lewis extended his long jump winning streak to 61 yesterday at the inaugural New York Track and Field Games.

While Farmer-Patrick and Lewis were producing their best performances of the year, sprint sensation Dawn Sowell had her biggest mishap of an otherwise glittering season, injuring her left hamstring.

Lewis also pulled up lame in the men's 400-metre relay, but shrugged off any injury, saying only that his calves cramped because he was dehydrated.

"I was making sure that I didn't get injured," Lewis said after hobbling off the Columbia University track only a few steps after beginning the anchor leg for the Santa Monica Track Club.

Farmer-Patrick, a former Jamaican who became a United States citizen last year, was timed in 53.37 seconds, shattering the mark of 53.75 she set June 17 at Houston in the National Championships.

In winning with the fastest time in the world this year and the sixth-fastest in history, she easily beat Jackie Joyner-Kersey, the double Olympic champion. The world record is 52.94, by Marina Stepanova of the Soviet Union.

Joyner-Kersey, the 1988 Olympic gold medalist in the



Carl Lewis remains unbeaten

long jump and heptathlon who has concentrated on the 400 hurdles this year, was even with Farmer-Patrick coming off the seventh of the 10 hurdles.

But Farmer-Patrick, undefeated this year, went ahead to stay coming off the final curve and pulled away to a 15-metre victory.

Joyner-Kersey faded to third behind Schowanda Williams. "I was hoping to do 54 flat," Farmer-Patrick said. "I ran fast

because 'Jackie was in the race and it was the first time I faced her. I wanted to beat her.'"

Last year, Farmer-Patrick was disqualified in the US Olympic trials for running out of her lane. Lewis, unbeaten in the long jump since the 1981 National Indoor Championships and a two-time Olympic gold medalist, equalled his best jump of the year in winning at 28 feet, 1-4 inch.

Michael Conley, the 1985

World Cup champion and two-time National Collegiate Athletic Association champion was a disappointing fifth in 25-4-3-4.

Steve Lewis, the Olympic 400-metre gold medalist, cruised to victory over bronze medalist Danny Everett in 44.47. Everett finished second in 44.58 and Antonio Pettigrew, who has the fastest time in the world this year at 44.27, was sixth in 45.54.

Jamaican Windrop Graham, the 1987 Pan American Games

champion, overtook 1988 Olympic gold medalist Andre Phillips after the final hurdle and won the men's 400-metre hurdles in 48.20, the fastest time in the world this year. Phillips was second in 48.57.

Sweden's Patrik Sjöberg, the 1987 world champion, won the men's high jump at 7-9 1-4, then missed three times at a world record 8-0. Sjöberg beat Javier Sotomayor of Cuba, the world record-holder, Sotomayor, who

has cleared 7-11 (indoors and outdoors, finished second at 7-8.

Butch Reynolds, the world record-holder in the men's 400 metres, anchored at team that won the men's 1,600-metre relay in 3:00.19, the fastest in the world in 1989.

Ireland's Marcus O'Sullivan, the world indoor champion in the men's 1,500 metres, won the mile in 3:53.57. American record-holder Steve Scott finished second in 3:53.83. Wilfred Kirochi, the 19-year-old sensation from Kenya, took third in 3:54.86.

Silvia Costa, the Cuban champion, won the women's high jump at 6-5 1-2, while Olympic gold medalist Louise Ritter, who has been slowed by illness this year, cleared only 6-2 for fourth place.

Another Cuban, Ana Quirot, the top women's 800-metre runner in the world this year, scored a frontrunning, seven-metre victory in 1:58.17. Julie Jenkins, the runner-up, was timed in 1:59.18, the fastest in the world by an American this year.

Raymond Stewart, a Jamaican Olympian, won the fastest of the two heats in the men's 100-metre dash in a wind-aided 10.01, edging Olympic fourth-place finisher Dennis Mitchell.

Duncan MacDonald, 40, of Hawaii set an American record of 4:13.50 in finishing second in the Master's Mile to Kenyan Wilson Wagwa (4:08.23).



Diamond Stakes horse race

Odds-on favourite Nashwan (left), ridden by Willie Carson, has Cacoethes, ridden by Greville Starkey, in hot pursuit during the closing stages of the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes

horse race at Ascot, north-west England on Saturday. Nashwan, owned by Sheikh Hamdan Al Maktoum, finished first while Cacoethes was second. (Reuters wirephoto)

'Arfons lost control of hydroplane'

SEBRING, Florida, July 23. (UPI): J. Craig Arfons crashed and died during his attempt to set a world water speed record because his hydroplane began to fly like a jet, and with no wings it tumbled out of control, an investigator says.

Arfons was traveling so fast that the boat lifted off Lake Jackson and Arfons was no longer able to control it, said Lt. Dale Knapp of the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.

Arfons may have been travelling as fast as 400 mph Knapp and the president of the company that sponsored the attempt, said Friday.

"The last words he heard on this earth were from me," said president David Loebenberg. "I told him, 'hang in there, baby, we're all with you.' I lost a good friend. He was like a brother to me."

Arfons kept the afterburner running a few seconds longer than planned and unknowingly pushed the boat beyond its limit July 9, Knapp said. By the time Arfons shut down the engine and afterburner it released a drag parachute, it was too late.

"I think the boat was out of control when the chute was deployed," Knapp said.

He expects to issue his final report next week, but said he has concluded that Arfons crashed because the boat flew off he water's surface, then broke apart when it slammed back down.

Officials at World Speed Records Inc., which sponsored the attempt, have reached the same conclusion. Loebenberg said.

"Basically, it couldn't stay down any longer," he said. "He knew there was a major problem and tried to slow down. Two seconds earlier and he would have been fine."

NFL and ILAF struggle for control Europe becoming battleground

LEGNANO, Italy, July 23. (UPI): Europe is becoming a sports battleground as America's powerful National Football League and a rival organization struggle for control of the newly-emerging gridiron game in a potentially rich market which both would like to tap.

Former Dallas Cowboy president Tex Schramm was given a war chest of \$1.4 million earlier this year by wealthy NFL owners to explore possibilities of putting together a 12-team professional league composed entirely of American players in time for spring, 1990 start.

The NFL group, to be called the World League of American Football (WLAF) would be composed of four pro squads in Europe, one each in Canada and Mexico and six in the United States.

Schramm's rival is Dallas-based Carroll Huntress, representing an undisclosed financial banker to begin the rival International League of American Football (ILAF) within months.

Huntress — "I've been in the oil business for 30 years," — was in Legnano for this weekend's Eurobowl club final for amateur

squads. The quiet Texan refused to reveal anything about the purpose of his visit.

"We're not ready to make any announcements," said Huntress at a rooftop reception hosted by the EFL in this town North of Milan. "I just happened to be in northern Italy. This week."

The ILAF, which is proposing eight teams made up of 12 American players and 24 Europeans each, appears to have the backing of the West-German led European Football League, organizers of the four-team Eurobowl which concluded last night with a title game between Italy's Legnano Frogs and the Amsterdam Crusaders.

"The ILAF made us in February with concrete proposals," said EFL president Paolo Walker, head of the group since its start in 1982. "So far, all I've heard from the NFL are plans for a cocktail party."

The fete in question was cancelled by a fax from the US Friday morning as Schramm and his public relations staff called off a weekend visit to Milan which coincided with the Eurobowl final.

No reason for the sudden move was given. A representative of the Milan hotel where Schramm was to have stayed had nothing to add to the cancellation report.

Huntress has been an honoured guest among the European federation presidents gathered in Legnano, who met behind closed doors in a local villa Friday for a strategy session.

The ILAF plans, which would include use of European football players, appear to be much more appealing to the EFL — representing 14 nations and more than 1,000 amateur teams — than the all-American NFL proposal.

"It's not a question of preferring one group or the other," Walker said. "I think that Mr. Huntress thinks like we Europeans, he has a plan. I was present when contracts for use of eight stadiums in Europe were signed."

"The NFL is only talking that they want to come over here. They have done nothing at the moment."

"They must clarify their position, all they're offering is words, not action."

Alcott moves ahead

DANVERS, Mass., July 23. (Reuters): Amy Alcott fired a four-under-par 69 yesterday to take a two-stroke lead over Shirley Furlong into the final round of the \$350,000 Boston Five Classic.

Alcott birdied three holes on the front nine and bogied the ninth to make the turn at 10-under for the tournament and tied with Shirley Furlong. Alcott birdied at 12 and 18 to card a 12-under par total of 204.

"I really played well," said Alcott. "I am playing exceptionally well and putting well also. I feel like I could have shot a 64 today. I am very confident with the way I am swinging. I am going to try and let her rip tomorrow."

Furlong had four birdies and two bogeys for her 70.

Patty Sheehan, Jody Rosenthal and Cathy Marino were three strokes off the pace on 207.

The low round of the day was posted by Marta Figueras-Dotti of Spain who had a 66 for the day and moved into a tie for sixth at 208. She is tied with defending champion Colleen Walker and Penny Hammel.

McCallister recaptures top spot

COAL VALLEY, Illinois, July 23. (AP): Blaine McCallister, looking to become the first player to successfully defend his title here in 17 years, recaptured the lead in yesterday's third round of the \$700,000 Hardee's Golf Classic.

McCallister, who was the 5-under 65 round leader with a 5-under 65, shot a 3-under par 67 for a 54-hole total of 9-under 201.

He rolled in a 20-foot putt from the edge of the green on No. 14 and holed a 35-footer with a chip shot from the rough on No. 16 to go 10-under par.

After bogeying No. 17, he finished with six birdies and three bogeys.

That put him a stroke ahead of Curt Byrum, John Adams and Lonnie Clements, all looking for their first victory on the PGA Tour.

Byrum shot a 69 for his 8-under 202, while Adams and Clements fired 67s.

Byrum and McCallister were playing in the same threesome with Greg Ladsoff, who carded a 69 to fall into a tied at 7-under 203 with Dave Barr.

Barr shot his second straight 65 after opening with a 73 Thursday.

Gil Morgan also had a 67 to move into contention at 204, tied with Bill Britton, who had a 69.

After two days of rain and tricky winds, the third round was played under near ideal conditions — partly sunny skies and temperatures near 80 — (27 Celsius) at the par-70, 6,796-yard Oakwood Country Club course.

At the end of Friday's second round, Byrum had a 36-hole total of 7-under 133.

Henning leads

CLEVELAND, Ohio July 23. (AP): Harold Henning has won \$256,547 so far this year on the Professional Golfers' Association Senior Tour with less than top-place finishes. Even so, he's tired of being less than first. "I can change today. When he left the course yesterday with a 4-under-par 68 he was only 18 holes away from winning the inaugural Ameritech Senior Open.



Desmond Haynes

Cook and Haynes hit centuries

LONDON, July 23, (Reuters): South African Jimmy Cook became the first Somerset batsman to score four consecutive first-class centuries, while West Indies Test opener Desmond Haynes hit a career-best 185 not out for Middlesex in the English county Cricket Championship yesterday.

Opener Cook hammered 148 against Leicestershire at Taunton in a further demonstration of the superb batsmanship which brought him 105 against Surrey, followed by 120 not out and 131 not out against Nottinghamshire in his three previous championship innings.

The South African, playing his first season of county cricket, has now scored seven centuries in first-class matches in which his tally of runs is 1,854. He has also made three hundreds in limited overs games.

Cook's chanceless innings against Leicestershire lasted 316 minutes and contained 21 boundaries, and he shared a 154-run stand with Ricky Bartlett (54), who came in after opener Peter Roebuck was forced to retire hurt on five. Somerset were 335 for five at the close of the first day.

Haynes, also playing on the county circuit for the first time this year, shared an opening partnership with uncapped Ian Hutchinson of 361 against Kent at Uxbridge. The pair were just six short of the county's first wicket record, set against Kent at Lord's in 1981.

Hutchinson made 177, with two sixes and 20 fours, while Haynes went on to beat his previous best of 184 for West Indies against England in the second Test at Lord's in 1980.

Haynes survived chances on 27 and 92 before reaching three figures in 179 balls. His innings contained 26 fours altogether and spurred Middlesex to 405 for one at the close.

Yorkshire were shot out for 115 at the Southend by leaders Essex whose untrustworthy pitch in the previous game was reported by the umpires to the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB).

Medium pacer Don Topley caused Yorkshire's downfall with five for 46, including three wickets in one over, but England fast bowler Paul Jarvis led a Yorkshire fightback.

Jarvis took six for 71 as Essex, given a good start by opener John Stephenson's 85, subsided from 120 for two to 205 for eight at the close.

Calavecchia clinches title

Norman and Grady falter in British Open playoff

TROON, Scotland, July 23, (AP): Mark Calavecchia ended five years of American golf frustration as he beat Greg Norman and Wayne Grady in a four-hole playoff to win the 118th British Open today.

Calavecchia, a two-time winner on the US PGA Tour this season, recorded his first playoff victory when it counted most, to take the first major tournament of his career.

He became the first US golfer since Tom Watson in 1983 to win the sport's oldest tournament, on a day when Watson missed a shot at a piece of golf history.

Starting the day a stroke behind Grady, Watson was aiming for a record-tying sixth Open victory. He had an even-par round of 72 and finished at 277, 11-under for the tournament and two strokes behind the playoff threesome.

The loss in the playoff was a sour end for what started as a dreamlike day for Norman. He set a course record with a round of 64, but quit the playoff before finishing after his third shot — a wedge from a fairway bunker — went out of bounds at the 18th hole.

Calavecchia birdied the 18th to cap his round of 4-under 68, and he did the same to end the playoff, rolling in a six-foot putt for a 3.

It left him three shots ahead of Grady, the leader from early in the second round until he bogeyed the par-3 17th in the fourth round. Grady had two par-4s and two bogey-4s in the playoff, taking another bogey at the 17th.

Calavecchia earned \$128,000 for the victory in one of the most competitive Opens in years.

He started the day 9-under par tied with countryman Fred Couples and David Feherty of Northern Ireland three strokes off the lead.

His move started early. His birdied the par-4 second hole with a 15-foot putt and then the par-5 fourth.

A bogey-5 at No. 7 set him back, and caused him to throw his putter in disgust. But he got that shot back at the 12th when he chipped in off a small hill for 3. He then birdied No. 16 and finished with a second-shot 8-iron to the green, leaving a six-foot putt for par.



Calavecchia watches his putt on the 18th hole. (Reuters wirephoto)

It was a scene that he replayed to perfection a short while later in the playoff, and one that spelled victory in the sport's most prestigious tournament.

"I started out just wanting to finish the golf tournament, not even dreaming of winning," Calavecchia said. "A lot of luck is involved in golf, and I got lucky as hell today."

Norman was anything but lucky in the playoff.

He birdied the first hole with a 12-foot putt and joined Calavecchia in taking birdies at the second, this time with a putt from 20 feet.

The Australian, who won the Open in 1986 at nearby Turnberry, sent his tee shot at the par-3 17th, the third playoff hole, through the green. A difficult situation, but Norman appeared to have it mastered when his chip from the back fringe headed straight for the flag.

It rimmed the cup and spun past. And instead of a 2-shot lead, Norman was looking at a 10-foot putt coming back.

He missed it to the right, and took a bogey-4.

Trying to make up that loss, Norman powered his drive at the 18th into a steeply banked fairway bunker. He took a long time figuring out the shot, then wedged out high and short into another bunker.

The third shot sped through the green and past and out of bounds, and Norman's day was ended.

It was the latest near-miss for Norman in a big event. Asked if he thought destiny owed him one, Norman replied: "It owes me about four."

Norman's 64 started with six birdies in a row and listed him from seven stroke back at the start of the day.

It took a stroke off the course mark set Friday by American Payne Stewart, and was the third time in the 118th edition of the open that the Royal Troon record had been equalled or lowered. England's Wayne Stephens shot a 66 in Thursday's first round to tie the mark set in 1982.

Stephens, who never had finished higher than 19 in a full-scale pro tournament, wound up his first visit to golf's oldest event with a final-round 78 for a four-round total of 292.

Stewart, meanwhile, made a run for the lead early in his final round, going 12-under with a tap-in for birdie-4 at the sixth. But he then faltered, dropping two strokes by the turn before pulling back to 10-under with a birdie at the 11th, and finished at 280 with Paul Azinger and Eduardo Romero of Argentina.

Jodie Mudd, Couples and Feherty trailed Watson by a stroke at 278.

Defending champion Seve Ballesteros bogeyed six holes and finished with a 6-over 78 for a 72-hole total of 299, 11-over par.

And 1985 Masters champion Bernhard Langer of West Germany completed what he called his worst major in which he made the cut with a 10-over 82. He was 21-over par for the tournament, at 309.

Jet Ozaki, one of three pro-golfer brothers from Japan, had the best stretch of play. Ozaki eagled the par-5 fourth hole and the par-4 fifth, but bogeyed the last two holes to finish at even-par 72 for a total of 3-over 291.

The cheers rang out at the 18th green as Ballesteros finished the British Open Sunday. But this time, there was no victory to celebrate, only four rounds of mistakes to contemplate.

"The wheels came off," Ballesteros said after his worst Open finish.

A year ago at Royal Lytham and St Annes, Ballesteros played four impeccable rounds and held off the late challenge of Nick Price to win his third British Open title.

But 1989 at Royal Troon was an entirely different story. He started with an even-par 72, then fell out of contention with a second-round 73.



Lemond raises his trophy after winning the race (Reuters wirephoto)

Lemond triumphs in Tour de France

PARIS, July 23, (AP): Greg Lemond won the Tour de France today edging Laurent Fignon of France by eight seconds in the closest and most suspenseful running ever of the cycling classic.

Lemond won the final stage, a 24.5-kilometre (15-mile) race against the clock from Versailles to Paris, in 26 minutes, 57 seconds.

When Fignon, grimacing and gritting his teeth, crossed the finish line shortly afterwards in a time 58 seconds slower, the American yelled and thrust his fist in the air in a gesture of victory.

Fignon had started the day with a 50-second advantage over Lemond, which most cycling experts thought was insurmountable. "I went all out," Lemond said in a brief television interview. "I didn't want to be told Fignon's split times because that could break my concentration."

Fignon and Lemond — the only American ever to win the Tour de France — alternated in the lead for the last 17 days of the 3,250-kilometre (2,030-mile) race, which started in Luxembourg on July 1. The previous closest finish in a Tour de France was 38 seconds when Jan Janssen of the Netherlands beat Herman van Springel of Belgium in 1968.

Lemond's astonishing performance in the finishing time trial climaxed a remarkable comeback from accidents and injuries that left many cycling specialists doubtful he could ever recapture his winning form.

Riding in the Tour de France for the first time since his victory year in 1986, Lemond said at the beginning that he was just hoping to make a respectable showing.

A shooting accident in April 1987 made Lemond miss that year's race. Shin surgery and an emergency appendectomy forced him to miss the following year.

He was back this year, but unsure if his body could handle the 23-day event, especially in the mountains, where he faltered in the Tour of Italy.

But he surprised many by taking the lead on July 6, winning the time trial to Rennes.

Shriver beats Fairbank

NEWPORT, R.I., July 23, (Reuters): Pam Shriver fought off three match points and rallied to beat South African Ross Fairbank 3-6-3-7-6 (7-5) in a semifinal match at a \$200,000 women's tennis tournament in Newport.

Shriver, winner of this event in 1986 and 1987 was to face fellow-American Zina Garrison in today's final. Garrison, the world number five, breezed past Puerto Rico's Cigi Fernandez in the other semifinal 6-3-6-3.

"I have a lot of great memories from Newport tournaments and this match will have to go right to the top," said Shriver, who has slipped from fifth to tenth in the rankings this year. "Ros played extremely well, more than well enough to win. But I played like a survivor."

Fairbank, 32 in the world, was on the verge of a major upset when she had three separate match points at 5-4 in the third set. But Shriver survived and went on to win the tiebreaker with an outstanding volley off a strong first serve.

Garrison had her serve broken twice by Fernandez in the first set and found herself in a 3-1 deficit. But she rallied behind strong ground strokes and veteran guile to win.

"This was a match I felt I should win and I did," she said. "This is my first singles appearance in Newport and it would be great to debut with a championship."

Sweden and W.Germany reach final

BASTAD, Sweden, July 23, (Reuters): Jonas Svensson, the least experienced member of the Swedish team, put his country into the Davis Cup final for the seventh consecutive year with a hard-fought victory over Yugoslavia's Goran Prpic today.

Svensson, who made his Davis Cup debut only in February and was deputising for former Wimbledon champion Stefan Edberg, won 6-7 6-4 7-6 3-6 6-3 to give Sweden an unbeatable 3-1 lead over the Yugoslavs in their semifinal.

The Swedes, four times champions, will play West Germany — the team they surrendered the trophy to last year — in December's final. The West Germans have home advantage. The Germans beat the United States in their match.

"This was the best victory of my career," said Svensson, who beat Boris Becker on his way to the Australian Open quarter-finals in January and Ivan Lendl in last year's French Open.

"Taking Sweden to a Davis Cup final is a wonderful feeling — I feel so happy."

Swedish captain Jonte Sjogren, who confined Edberg to the doubles because of an ankle injury, said: "Jonas's tremendous fighting spirit decided this good and exciting match."

Prpic, beaten in straight sets by Mats Wilander on Friday, provided a tougher than expected opponent today and Svensson had to repeatedly battle back from behind.

Svensson had enjoyed the advantage of a day's rest yesterday while Prpic and Goran

Ivanisevic defeated Edberg and Anders Jarryd in the doubles.

But it was Prpic who set the pace in today's fierce heat, racing to a 4-1 lead in the opening set. Though Svensson pulled level and saved five set points at 6-5, Prpic took the ensuing tiebreaker 7-3 when the Swede hit a forehand into the net.

"At times he played incredibly well," said an admiring Svensson of his opponent. "Like a leech he never let go."

Svensson did not help himself with some careless errors. He double faulted on set point at 5-3 in the second set but then broke Prpic to love in the next game.

The tall Swede hit another double fault at 6-6 in the third set tiebreak but Prpic let his chances slip away, hitting two errors as Svensson moved ahead again and won the decider 9-7.

Prpic broke his opponent twice to win the fourth set comfortably but then began to fade as the match went past the three-hour mark. He was soon 4-1 down in the fifth set and lost the final game to love when the 22-year-old Svensson hit a winning backhand volley on matchpoint.

"Jonas was moving and serving much better in the fifth set and I couldn't play the game I wanted to play," said Prpic, a substitute for the injured Slobodan Zivojinovic — the most experienced player among the Yugoslavs who made the semifinals last year but have never reached the final.

Wilander made the final result 4-1 to Sweden when he beat Goran Ivanisevic 6-3-6-

3 in the second of the reverse singles, reduced to the best of three sets.

And in Munich, just two weeks after the Wimbledon double by Boris Becker and Steffi Graf, the West Germans took a 3-1 winning lead over the United States in the semifinal when Carl-Uwe Steeb beat Andre Agassi 4-6 6-4 6-2.

After taking the title for the first time last year, the victory over the Americans, traditionally the strongest nation in the sport, was a further boost to their tennis revolution of the 1980s.

Prior to 1985 West Germany only once reached the final of the 89-year-old competition.

Becker provided the inspiration behind the win which set up a home re-match of last year's final with Sweden, who beat Yugoslavia in Bastad.

The world number two did all the damage yesterday when he beat Agassi in five sets then teamed up with Eric Jelen to overcome Ken Flach and Robert Seguso in the doubles. It was the first defeat for the American pair in 10 Davis Cup contests.

Steeb delighted the 12,000 partisan crowd in Munich's indoor Olympia arena today by polishing off world number six Agassi in two hours 17 minutes.

Steeb, who lost his first rubber against Brad Gilbert, raised his hands in triumph at the end as the crowd gave him a standing ovation.

"I felt very bad after losing the first rubber. It was tough today but even after losing the first set I knew I could win it," he said.

Cup tie

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, July 23, (Reuters): The Davis Cup Asia/Oceania Zone Group Two final between Pakistan and Thailand was suspended until tomorrow because of rain with the home side leading the tie 2-1 and ahead in the fourth rubber.

Goldie upset

SCHENECTADY, New York, July 23, (AP): Scott Davis of Largo, Florida, upset No. 1 seed Dan Goldie 3-6, 6-4, 6-1 yesterday in the semifinal match at the \$200,000 OTB International tennis tournament.

SPORTS BRIEFS

national tennis federations to attend the draw. The draw will be preceded by a buffet lunch hosted by NEC Corporation at 12.30 pm. The printed draw sheets will be circulated to all the nations competing in the event soon after the draw.

Zrubakova wins

BRUSSELS, July 23, (Reuters): Radka Zrubakova of Czechoslovakia beat Argentine Mer-

cedes Paz 7-6 6-4 to win the Belgian women's tennis tournament today. It was the first major victory for the 18-year-old Zrubakova, who turned professional in January.

500-mile race

SUZUKA, Japan, July 23, (AP): Japan's Masanori Sekiya and Hideki Okada, teaming up in a Porsche 962, won the All-Japan Fuji 500-mile (800-kilometre) race today, 52 seconds ahead of another Porsche.

England call up Cook and Robinson

Foster and Smith return for 4th Test

LONDON, July 23, (Reuters): England have turned to Neki Cook and Tim Robinson in an attempt to lift their Ashes gloom in the fourth cricket Test against Australia which starts at Old Trafford, Manchester, on Thursday.

Cook, the 33-year-old Northamptonshire slow left-arm, joins John Emburey in England's first spin pairing of the series while Robinson comes in for former captain Mike Gatting.

Selectors' chairman Ted Dexter indicated Cook would be included for the match. "He's not just there to make up the numbers," he said. "The country has been through a long hot spell and we are aware of the conditions this could produce."

Batsmen Kim Barnett, Chris Tavaré, a late replacement in the



Nick Cook



John Emburey

third Test when Gatting pulled out following the death of his mother-in-law, and Yorkshire

fast bowler Paul Jarvis have all been dropped. Fit-again Neil Foster and

Robin Smith return after missing the Edgbaston draw which kept Australia 2-0 ahead with three to play in the six-Test series.

Cook has collected 44 wickets in 366 overs this season but has suffered a bad attack of the bowling 'yips' and occasionally aborts his delivery late.

The Australians found his habit tiresome when they played Northants last month but Cook still took five for 76 in the touring team's first innings. Dexter added: "Cook has been consistent this summer and the leading left-arm spinner playing regularly for a county."

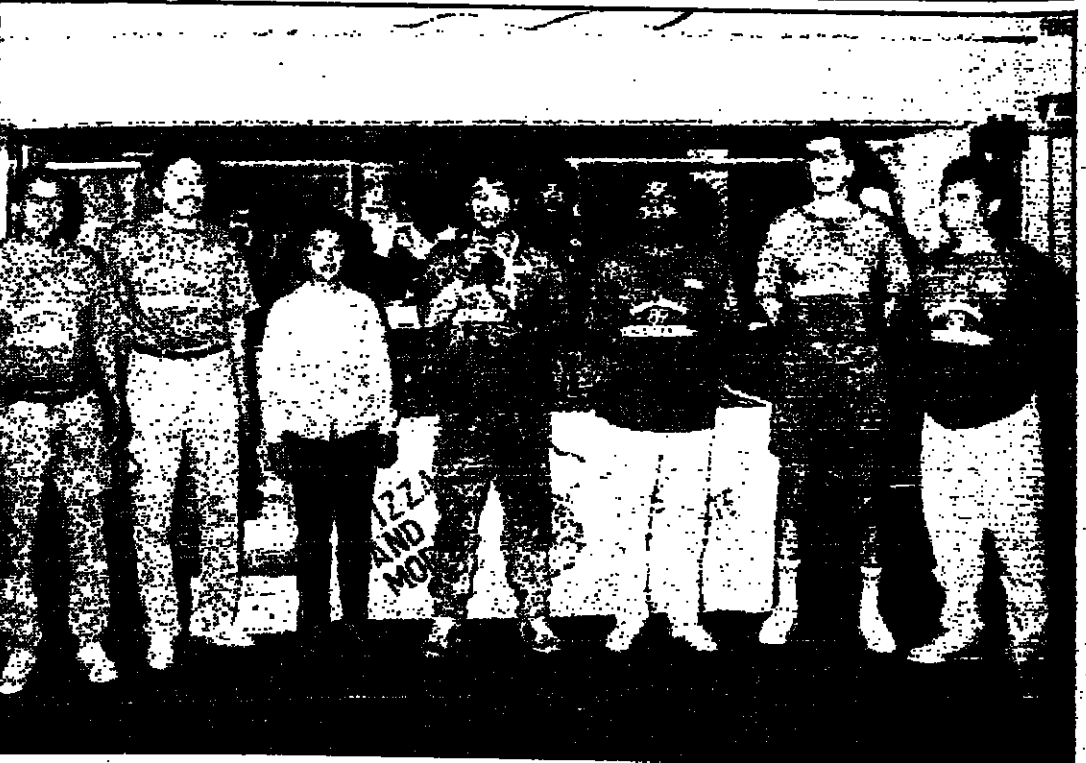
Cook made a meteoric start to his international career, taking 32 wickets in the first four of his 12 Tests, the last of which was in Karachi on the controversial 1987 tour of Pakistan.

He was in the squad for the Old Trafford Test against West Indies last year but a sprained ankle forced him out on the eve of the match.

Nottinghamshire captain Robinson's inclusion followed his splendid 86 in the Benson and Hedges Cup final last weekend. Dexter said: "Robinson is batting positively at the moment and has regularly been making runs."

Number three is his likely position, leaving Tim Curtis to open with Graham Gooch, who was 36 today.

Squad: David Gower (captain), Graham Gooch, Tim Curtis, Tim Robinson, Robin Smith, Ian Botham, Jack Russell, John Emburey, Neil Foster, Angus Fraser, Graham Dillie, Nick Cook.



Kapilku & Palaro officials

Kapilku & Palaro officials during the Pizza Italia All-Star exhibition game at the Keifan Gym on Friday. Left to right: Greg dela Cruz, Manny Inserto (Kapilku president), Olivia Palala (charge d'affaires & consul general at the Philippines embassy), Andy Gabriel, Gil Bangalan (basketball tournament committee chairman), Chawky Barakat (manager of Pizza Italia) and Freddie Fernando. (Photo by Ahmed Barouni)

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